THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1864.

THIRD EDITION.

GEN. SLOCUM'S EXPEDITION.

Defeat of the Rebels in Mississippi.

OCCUPATION OF JACKSON.

Railroad to the Interior Repaired.

VICKSBURG, July 12.—Our forces moved from Black river on the morning of the 3d, in command of General Deans. General Slocum joined the expedition at Champion Hills, the whole force numbering less than 3000 men.

The enemy were not encountered in any considerable force until the 5th, when they were found strongly posted on the east bank of a creek, three miles this side of Jackson, and flanking a force under Colonel Coans, 11th Illinois, compelling them to abandon the position.

Our forces occupied Jackson that night. The following day, as our troops were leaving the town, a citizen climbed to the top of the State House, and signalled the Rebel cavalry, which were drawn up in line of battle north of the town. The citizen was taken down and shot immediately.

The enemy advanced in strong force, but they were driven back. Next morning our rearguard were again assaulted near Clinton, but the Rebels were again repulsed, leaving the ground strewn with their dead and wounded. Our total loss was less than 100 killed and 50 wounded.

We captured 30 or 40 prisoners, but no cotton was brought in.

The railroad from Jackson to Vicksburg is being rapidly repaired, and communication will soon be had with the interior of the State.

CONTINUED RETREAT OF THE REBELS

Generals Wright and Ord Pursuing.

Special to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Beyond the steady advance of our columns in the direction of Edwards' Ferry, some thirty miles from Washington, at which point the Rebels crossed into Virginia, nothing is to be observed worth recording.

Through the country between that point and this city, at the present time, everything is quiet. On the Rockville road, so recently the scene of active operations, nothing is to be observed, except the occasional passage of a wagon, and here and there a straggling soldier.

We have the country still picketed about three miles beyond Tenallytown. During the fighting through the streets of Rockville, on Wednesday last, the citizens took refuge for safety in the cellars of their houses. The town was uninjured, with the exception that a few houses were struck by bullets.

General Ord was at Tenallytown yesterday afternoon, and General Wright was said to be at Poolesville. During the fight at Rockville we lost two killed and thirty wounded. No doubt seems to exist that the Rebels passed through Aldie, and have effected their escape through Ashby's Gap.

The last of the Rebels crossed the river about daylight yesterday morning, consisting of a rear-guard of fifteen hundred cavalry. Their rear had had a smart skirmish with our advance. Before ten o'clock yesterday morning we occupied Edwards' Ferry in considerable force, and troops pouring in that direction. The latest from the front indicates that the invaders have succeeded in gaining the mountain passes.

A NAVAL FIGHT REPORTED.

PROBABLY THE "FLORIDA" ENGAGED.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 11.—The following information leads to the belief that the pirate *Florida* has been encountered by some one of our gunboats sent in pursuit:—

The steamer *United States*, from Boston, reports, July 13, 5 P. M., the light-ship on New South Shoal, bearing northwest from me, distant thirty miles; heard heavy firing north-northwest; heard twenty guns. By the sound we judged the firing to be twenty-nine miles west from the light ship.

July 10th, 1·15 P. M., was spoken by the United States steamer *Ticonderoga*, and reported the above to her. She steered in the direction of the firing, lattitude 39 degrees 2 minutes, longitude 43 degrees 22 minutes.

There is no news from City Point.

FROM NEW ORLEANS, VICKSBURG, AND MEMPHIS.

CAIRO, July 15.—The steamer *Magenta*, from New Orleans on the 10th, Vicksburg on the 12th and Memphis on the 14th of July, arrived this evening.

She made the trip from New Orleans to Memphis in two days and seventeen hours. Quite a number of discharged soldiers came up on her.

The steamer *Evening Star* left New Orleans for New York on the 9th with the mails, 1194 bales of cotton, and $115,000 in specie.

The *Picayune*, which has been suspended for some time, has resumed publication. Its publishers announce their intention of supporting the Government of the United States, and of steadily advocating all measures for the re-establishment of its authority in all parts of the country.

The Cotton Market is nearly at a stand-still, notwithstanding the liberal receipts. Ordinary, $1·10; good ordinary, $1·21. There is some inquiry for Sugar and Molasses, but little is offering, and that at very high prices. Western produce is firm and steady. Flour, $9 for superfine, and $11@11 25 for choice brands.

Brigadier-General E. A. Payne has been assigned to the command of this district, and his headquarters will probably be at Paducah.

Adjutant-General Thomas is here.

Shipment of Gold.

NEW YORK, July 16.—The steamer *City of Baltimore* took out $230,000, and the steamer *New York* $6700 in specie.

Escape of Prisoners from Fort Lafayette.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Report says that five prisoners escaped from Fort Lafayette on Thursday night by shooting the guard. Nine others who attempted to leave were recaptured.

Arrival of the Steamer "Havana."

NEW YORK, July 16.—The steamer *Havana*, from Havana, has arrived below, and is in quarantine.

Death of an Officer.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 15.—Lieutenant-Colonel Chambers, of the 23d Massachusetts, died here to-day from wounds.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Cotton quiet; sales of 50 bales at $1·62@1·65. Flour advanced [illegible]; State, $10@10 50; Ohio, $11 25@11 50; Southern, $10 50@11 50. Wheat advanced 10@15c. Corn quiet. Beef dull. Pork buoyant and advanced [illegible]; new mess, [illegible]. Lard buoyant at [illegible]. Whisky dull at $1·65. Gold, [illegible]. Receipts—Flour, 15,886 bbls. Wheat, 31,022 bush. Corn 7,642 bush.

Stocks dull and heavy. Chicago and Rock Island, 107¼; Cumberland preferred, 73; Illinois Central, 131½; Illinois Central Bonds, 132; Michigan Southern, 93½; New York Central, 132½; Reading, 131; Hudson River, [illegible]; Erie, 113¼; Cleveland and Toledo, [illegible]; Treasury 7 3-10s, 104¾; Coupons, 1881, 107½; Five-twenties, registered, [illegible]; One Year Certificates, 94½. Gold, $2·55.

BALTIMORE, July 16.—There is no grain in the market. Flour is very heavy; Howard street superfine, $11; Ohio extra, $11 50. Provisions drooping. Whisky dull, at $1·70@1·72.

FROM GEN. SHERMAN'S ARMY

HIS ADVANCE IN GEORGIA.

OCCUPATION OF MARIETTA

Aspect of the Town, and Character of the People.

MARIETTA, Ga., July 1.—Generals Sherman and Thomas entered Marietta about 11 o'clock on Monday morning, July 3, with the 15th Corps, General John A. Logan. General Sherman and staff made the Kenesaw House their temporary headquarters. As there was no landlord to furnish the viands, the place, though otherwise ample and inviting, did not long enjoy the honor of their company. The sound of cannon at the front soon beckoned them forward.

General Thomas pitched his tabernacles, for a night, near the princely residence of Mr. A. V. Brumby, near the south end of the town, but on this morning again resumed the march in pursuit of the Rebel army, where the Union artillery toward the river were performing the double duty of a Fourth of July salute and hurrying up the Rebel rear.

McPherson's Corps had pushed forward on the Sandtown road, Schofield advancing on the Ruff's Mill and Marietta road, and occupying the line along Nickajack creek. Palmer's and Logan's Corps passed through Marietta this morning with full bands playing the national airs, and the glorious old flag waving on its victorious way. It was a spectacle long to be remembered. Following the military came the corps supply trains and regimental teams, which continued passing till late in the afternoon.

There is much more to be said of this place than what was contained in my letter of yesterday. It must have cost the citizens many a pang to tear themselves away from the grateful shade and quiet comfort of the luxurious homes of Marietta, to wander in the saharas of Southern Georgia at the present hot and dusty season. Probably not more than twenty houses are occupied, and these only by superannuated men, invalids or women. The town is a perfect grove of shade. The best estates are owned by Ed. Denmead, John H. Glover, H. J. Husk, General A. J. Hansell, Dr. Steward, Archibald Howell, F. Roberts, Wm. Root, Dix Fletcher, the Rev. John Hunt, Colonel David Dobbs, one of the oldest citizens; Judge George D. Rice, H. G. Cole, and a few others, who are the influential men, the people of "property and standing" of the town. William T. Winn is the Mayor, a Southern Rights Democrat. The population, by the census of 1860, was about three thousand, not eight thousand, as some one absurdly reported to me. The "College" is called the Georgia Military Institute, and was presided over by General Capers, a son of the old Methodist Bishop Capers, of South Carolina.

There were 180 students or cadets at the first term of 1864. They were all removed to Milledgeville about the time the Union army drove Johnston from Resaca. Many of the "cadets" panted for distinction on the field of glory, but their papas and teachers would not consent. The college building has been used as a temporary hospital for nearly two months, and looks seedy.

The citizens have been gradually getting away with their effects ever since the battle of Mission Ridge, but the exodus grew into a stampede after Resaca. They moved to southwest Georgia, Alabama, and some to Florida. Some of the latter wrote back that they had run right into the Yankees "away down in Florida," and wished they had staid at home. They believed they would follow them to the world's end.

The place was settled in 1832-3, when the country about here was first laid out, and central lots distributed by lottery. There were, during good times, sixteen stores, two druggists, eight groceries, three hotels, four churches, viz.:—Methodist, Baptist, Presbyterian, and Episcopal, three female and one male school, besides small schools for young children, all well patronized.

The Court House, a substantial brick structure, was built in 1854-5, the lower part being used for offices, and the upper for a court and jury rooms. The "Kenesaw Lodge," with the single eye, stares at you from the broad side of the large brick building fronting on the square. There were also an Odd Fellows' Lodge, a Temperance Society, and other benevolent voluntary associations. The slave population of Cobb county was about an average of the adjoining counties in Northern Georgia. There is a small, square park in the centre of the town, and the corporation limits are three-quarters of a mile in a radius from this centre. The business stores and some of the better dwellings are of brick, and altogether there is an air of thrift about the place which recalls the memory of a once happier and better day for the town.

In leaving, the Rebels literally swept the place clean of every article of value or utility which could possibly be of use to the incoming army. They tore up about a mile and a half of the railroad between Big Shanty and Marietta, and carried off all the frogs from the switches, to delay our advance and embarrass our movements. It is the first instance in which they have done this in falling back, and shows some unusual necessity for the act. They had a large bakery, where they could convert thirty-odd barrels of flour into bread daily. They removed all the iron work, and took down one of the ovens to get it down.

Two days will suffice to restore the whole to running order. They even carried off all the coal, tools, and bellows from the blacksmith's shops, expecting thereby to cause us great inconvenience; but Quartermaster Lyon, of the 23d Corps, brought with him every article required for furnishing a first-class establishment, even to the three pairs of bellows, and, in less than an hour after entering the town, the sharp ring of the blacksmith's hammer upon the anvils notified the surrounding country that the institution was in full blast. He entered the place and put the blacksmiths, saddlers, and wagon shops in operation in less than three hours from the time the Rebels evacuated.

The noise of the hammers and the sight of smoke emerging from the chimneys attracted an old colored man, who came to the door to see what was up. He probably thought the ghosts of the departed Rebels were ringing a requiem around the deserted premises. What was his surprise to find a set of strange workmen hard at work, and as much at home as if they had "served their time" in the place. His eyes stuck out with astonishment. He said he had "worked two years in dat shop, and he never seed tings layin' up so straight and nice afore." He had been paid two dollars a set for fitting horse-shoes—about fifteen minutes' work—and he wanted to "hire out."

GLORIOUS NEWS FROM THE FRONT.

Sherman Across the Chattahoochee—Capture of a Large Number of Prisoners—Colonel Sherman a Prisoner.

The work goes bravely on. Unofficial advices have reached this city that a large proportion of Sherman's forces have successfully crossed the Chattahoochee, and that at least two thousand of Hardee's Corps have been gobbled by the Great Flanker. Indeed, rumor sets the figures at not less than five thousand; but as we never deal in sensations we place them at two thousand.

Johnston is still "drawing" Sherman. He will soon have him at Atlanta. Johnston is good on "draw;" but, judging from the books at the P. M. General's office, he is losing a great many "chips."

It is with sincere regret that we learn that Colonel Frank Sherman, Chief of General Howard's Staff, is a prisoner. Colonel Sherman is from Chicago, and is as well and favorably known as any man in the Northwest.—*Chattanooga Gazette, 12th.*

WHERE TO GO.—Though the weather is more temperate to-day than it has been at any time during the past week, the exodus from the city will no doubt be very great. Such extraordinary inducements are offered by the several railroads plying to the sea-side resorts, that our citizens cannot remit the temptation every Saturday afternoon of leaving town and spending the Sabbath within hearing of the ocean's roar, if not in pleasant dalliance with its waves.

The Camden and Atlantic Railroad despatch four trains daily to that favorite bathing resort, Atlantic City, and on Sunday morning a train leaves at 7·30 A. M., giving excursionists an opportunity of taking a "dip," and returning at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. The express train, which leaves this afternoon at 2 o'clock, makes the trip in two hours, and other accommodations are afforded at 4·15 and 5·30 P. M.

The West Jersey Railroad for Cape May takes passengers from Walnut street wharf, this afternoon, at half-past four o'clock. Equal inducements are also offered by this road to pass the Sabbath at the Capes.

Besides these, the North Pennsylvania, the Reading, the West Chester, and the Germantown railroads convey parties with great celerity to the different country resorts scattered along the lines of these roads. The advertisements of all these companies will be found in the proper columns, and to them we invite the attention of our readers.

EXTRA!

FIFTH EDITION!

RETREAT OF REBEL RAIDERS.

THE FIGHT AT ROCKVILLE

GEN. BRADLEY JOHNSON CAPTURED.

HE IS RESCUED BY THE REBELS.

SHERIDAN "SMASHING" THE INVADERS.

REPORTS FROM OUR CAVALRY IN PURSUIT.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

Special to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, July 16.

We learn that the Rebels in leaving this vicinity, sent most of their spoils through Rockville on Tuesday, and in following they gobbled up any articles that had escaped them when coming through that place on Sunday. The several stores of the place were completely gutted.

Fight at Rockville—Capture of General Johnson.

Our cavalry came upon their rear on Wednesday morning, and a brisk skirmish ensued, lasting four hours, in which each side charged through the town and a number were killed and wounded. During the morning Bradley Johnson's horse was shot in the leg and lamed, and he was captured by our men, who, however, did not recognize him, although they knew him to be an officer; he was being sent to our rear in charge of two men, when the Rebels made a desperate charge and rescued him. The Rebels, to evade immediate pursuit at the river fords, blocked up the road with brush, logs, and broken wagons.

Rebels Retreat to Gordonsville.

A force of Rebel raiders, numbering between 300 and 500 strong, passed through Little Washington, Sperryville, and Creighersville, on Thursday night, on their way towards Madison Court House and Gordonsville. They had 150 horses with them and 25 prisoners, who were mounted upon the captured horses, which were led by the Rebels.

The Rebels passed Creighersville about eight o'clock, and half an hour afterwards a small force of Union cavalry from the West, who crossed the Shenandoah above Conrad's store, made their appearance at the same place, and proceeded after the Rebels. The latter gave out that they were making their way to Gordonsville.

Military Changes.

General McCook, General Payne, and General Doubleday have been relieved from duty in this Department—McCook reports to the Adjutant-General for instructions, and Generals Doubleday and Payne will resume their positions on general court-martial. General Harnden has been ordered to resume the command of his division garrisoning the defenses of Washington north of the Potomac.

Another Report.

Information direct from London Valley states that the Rebels are moving towards Gordonsville. They seemed to be marching rapidly. Our forces took Bradley Johnson prisoner near Edwards' Ferry, but he was subsequently rescued by a bold dash of his own cavalry.

All was quiet in the Army of the Potomac yesterday morning. Parties from near Manassas say the Rebels are not repairing that road as reported. They seemed to be in a hurry, having received information that Sheridan was between them and Richmond with a large cavalry force, smashing things generally.

Kincheloe Killed.

This Rebel gang was doubtless part of the Rebel force lately operating in Maryland. It is rumored in Alexandria that one of the notorious Kincheloes, who was in command of the Rebels who attacked our Home Guards at Accotink day before yesterday, was killed after retreating to Springfield station, where a skirmish ensued, our cavalry having come up with them. Seven Rebel prisoners, picked up by the pursuers of the invaders, were brought in last night.

From City Point.

The mail steamer *John Brooks* arrived here this morning at six o'clock, from City Point, which place she left yesterday morning at ten o'clock. She brings no news, but reports considerable uneasiness manifested by the boatmen on James river, occasioned by the withdrawal of several of our gunboats, and the firing upon several steamboats by the Rebels from field-pieces on the banks of the river.

The Manassas Road.

We learn from parties from near Manassas that the Rebels are not using that road, as was reported; on the contrary, due inquiry shows that they have removed such iron as they could gather up, and transported it further south. No doubt to repair roads leading from Richmond is of more immediate importance to them.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

MAXIMILIAN INVITES JUAREZ TO A CONFERENCE.

All Communications, Except by Arms, Refused.

NEW YORK, July 16.—The steamer *Havana* brings Mexican news of June 10th, via Havana.

Maximilian had invited President Juarez and other liberal chiefs to come to the city of Mexico, and consult together on a plan for restoring peace and the establishment of his empire, at the same time guaranteeing their full protection and safety.

It is said they all refused to hold communication, except by arms, with the agent of Napoleon.

Maximilian has taken up his residence at Chapultepec, five miles from the city of Mexico.

No Minister has yet been appointed to the United States.

The reported adhesion of Uraga to the new empire is not generally believed.

The Rebel Raid into Maine.

ST. JOHN'S N. B., July 16.—The report of a raid on the frontier of Maine, from New Brunswick, is looked upon here as entirely unfounded.

—Miss Olympia Brown, an eloquent speaker, has been installed as pastor of the Universalist Church in Weymouth, Massachusetts.

—George Haskin, a discharged veteran, was killed on Wednesday, the 6th instant, at Valatie, New York, by a young woman named Lavinia Leach. He was playing cards with a corporal, and she took a pistol and shot him through the head. The Coroner's jury found a verdict of "accidental killing through inexcusable carelessness."

TO-DAY'S WASHINGTON NEWS.

Special Despatches to Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, July 16.

Sympathizers Shut Up

Several prominent Rebel sympathizers residing at Bladensburg and in its vicinity, were arrested yesterday and sent to the Old Capitol by the military authorities, for fraternizing with and giving information to the Rebel invaders.

Change of Commander at Baltimore.

General Lew. Wallace has been relieved from his command at Baltimore. General Tyler will take his place.

Chief of Artillery Defense.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. A. Haskins, aide-de-camp to General Augur, has been appointed Chief of Artillery of the Department of Washington.

Acting Assistant Inspector-General.

Lieutenant-Colonel H. H. Wells, 26th Michigan Volunteers, is announced as Acting Assistant Inspector-General of the Department of Washington.

The Pirate "Florida."

More vessels are to be despatched in pursuit of the *Florida*, and she will probably be overhauled somewhere off the North Atlantic coast.

The Deliverance of the Capital.

It is becoming more and more apparent that the Rebel force which lately invaded the national capital did not number over twenty-five thousand men. This is considered by those who are not desirous of bolstering the military reputation of certain localities to be a very large estimate.

The *Intelligencer* of this morning is out with another leader upon this subject. It defines its position as follows:—

"We are not of those who believe that this city was ever in any peril from the magnitude of the force that recently invaded Maryland. That force is now known to have been contemptibly small, and, after making due allowance for honest ignorance, nothing but the insincerity and misrepresentation which may seek to bolster up official reputations, visibly sinking under the load of an intolerable humiliation, will longer undertake to simulate any apprehensions of these grounds; but we do believe that the city may have been in danger from the heedlessness of the military administration before the approach of the enemy, and from its shiftlessness after that approach, when, under the pressure of a sudden emergency, it lost as it did all presence of mind, and all efficiency of conduct. It is quite possible that the few hundred men who held Washington under siege for two days, on Monday and Tuesday last, could, if they had sufficiently presumed on the reigning want of vigilance here, have quietly ridden into this city under cover of the darkness of night, before any alarm had been raised, seized the President and his Cabinet, and blown up the Capitol, destroyed the public buildings, and retired as mysteriously and as unharmed as they came."

The Militia Mustered Out.

The militia of this city, who started out to occupy the intrenchments on the line of the Potomac defenses, have returned home and been mustered out of service, they having had the pleasure of seeing about one day's service.

Paucity of the Rebel Force.

The *Intelligencer* of this morning says that the number of Rebels who occupied the railroad between this city and Baltimore did not exceed six hundred men.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 14.—E. P. Squires, private of the 2d Massachusetts Artillery, was shot dead in the Norfolk City Jail by one of the guard, for a violation of orders.

Two steamers arrived last week from New York, and two from Baltimore, laden with vegetables for the army of the Potomac.

The steamer *Hunter Wordis* is also employed by Government in collecting produce from various parts of Eastern Virginia for the same purpose.

The steamer *United States* was fired upon last night from a Rebel battery, opposite Wind Mill Point, on the James River, and three shots took effect. No one was injured.

Colonel Charles Diamond, of the 1st United States Volunteers, with two squadrons of the 20th New York Cavalry, left Portsmouth last Saturday and returned last evening, having succeeded, after repeated skirmishes, in driving all the guerillas, Rebel cavalry, raiders, and pickets from Nansemond county across the Blackwater river. We lost one man, who was wounded after being captured. Not being able to arrest the murderer, the Colonel burned all the buildings in the neighborhood where the murder was committed.

IMPORTANT FROM KANSAS.

PLATTE CITY OCCUPIED BY "CONFEDERATES."

The American Flag Torn Down, and Stars and Bars Hoisted.

THREE COMPANIES OF PAW-PAW MILITIA DESERT.

LEAVENWORTH, July 14.—Information reached General Curtis early this morning, that a force of bushwhackers, numbering some 500, entered Platte City yesterday and took possession of the town. Little or no opposition was manifested. A portion of three companies of Paw-Paw militia joined them. All are under command of Thornton.

After the town was taken, the American flag was torn down, and the stars and bars raised instead. We could not learn that anybody had been killed, or that any stores had been robbed. The Union men were driven out, and many of them are in this city. Where is the commander of that district? Weston is being threatened; General Curtis sent out this morning a sufficient force to protect it.

GREAT UNION RAID.

EXPEDITION TO WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA.

Complete Success of the Movement.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., July 8.—Colonel G. W. Kirk returned to this place last night, from the most brilliant raid of this section. Left on the 12th June with one hundred and thirty men. Their first work was at Boswell, where they killed Captain T. H. Osborn, the most notorious guerilla in East Tennessee, and thirteen men. From this point they marched one hundred and fifty miles through lonely mountain paths, when they arrived at Camp Vance, North Carolina, near Morgantown. Here three hundred and twenty-five North Carolina troops surrendered, but Major Finn, their commander, escaped.

Governor Vance and Brigadier-General Gofford had left only the day previous. The property destroyed here was:—Engine and train, two thousand bushels corn, three hundred bales cotton, two thousand pair English made shoes, large lot bacon. At McFarland station, on the Saulbury and Morgantown Railroad, they destroyed station and bridge, and captured twenty-five men. From here they returned, skirmishing with bushwhackers all the way, but only losing one man in the whole trip. They dispersed various bands of militia on the round, and captured much stock.

They arrived with one hundred and fifty prisoners (seven officers), sixty negroes, and seventy-five horses, being compelled to parole many prisoners, who could not be brought through. The negroes all enlisted, on their arrival here, in the 1st United States artillery. The Colonel had twenty-five North Carolina Indians, formerly in the Rebel service, who make excellent soldiers for the Union. The Colonel and his brother, Lieutenant W. H. Kirk, were both wounded slightly. They are heroes who deserve the name.—*Cincinnati Courier.*

THE STEAMER "ELECTRIC SPARK."

ITS CAPTURE BY THE "FLORIDA."

INTERESTING ACCOUNT BY ONE OF THE PASSENGERS.

The *Electric Spark* left New York on the afternoon of the 9th instant, Saturday. The crew consisted in all of about forty five or fifty persons. The vessel was perfectly new, and was then upon her second trip. She was a beautiful vessel, and owned by a Philadelphia firm. The captain was one Graham, but whether of the same city I am not able to state. The pirate was discovered when about fifteen miles distant, making towards the *Electric Spark*, upon which she was gaining rapidly. Captain Graham, not being aware of the *Florida's* appearance off our coast, was entirely deceived as to her true nature, and it was not until the pirate fired her "bring-to" shot that he was undeceived. Previous to the shot the *Florida* sailed under the neutral (?) English flag, which she kept flying until within one-quarter of a mile of the *Electric Spark*, when she substituted the Rebel rag. Captain Graham's deception may therefore easily be accounted for; indeed, he was on the point of returning the usual naval courtesy, when he discovered her true nature.

Notwithstanding the proximity of the cruiser, our captain was sanguine enough to suppose he could make his escape. Morris, the pirate, evidently discovered Graham's intention, as two quickly administered shots had the effect to materially alter his determination. Had the captain employed the time uselessly expended in efforts to escape, in sinking the mail bags (sixty five in number) and the passenger list, his action would have been more profitable to himself and his Government. It is neither my duty nor my intention to censure our captain; but when I state the mail bags were deposited in a wagon, I shall leave persons better acquainted with naval matters to judge of his expediency and duty to destroy them.

The neglect to destroy the passenger list may at first sight appear but a slight mistake, but when you know the inconvenience the retention of them caused several of those on board, you can better judge. The passenger list consisted of about fifty persons; I cannot state the exact number. They were all inoffensive citizens save three, viz.: Lieutenant-Colonel Hopkins (or Hopkinson), an officer of a New York regiment; Lieutenant Waterman, of the Engineers, a member of the last graduating class of West Point; and Acting Master Gibbs, of the Navy. Upon the first intimation of the vessel proving a pirate, the two first mentioned officers retired to the state rooms, and removed all evidences of their true position, by assuming the dress of citizens.

They made their appearance in this apparel, when summoned before the pirate commander. They resorted to this subterfuge, in order to escape the dreadful fate which they had every reason to suppose was in waiting for them, did that officer discover their true character. Judge of their chagrin and disappointment, when appearing before Morris, to find in his possession the list of passengers, with *their names distinctly mentioned as army officers*. The result of the attempted deception might have proven doubly serious. Contrary to expectations, their parole was demanded. The parole read thus:—

"———, in the army of the United States of America, is hereby paroled upon his word of honor, not to serve against the Confederate States, or do garrison or other military duty until duly exchanged.

"C. MARRIGAULT MORRIS,
"Commanding Confederate Steamer *Florida*.
"July 10, 1864."

A similar parole was also exacted of Gibbs, a substitution of "navy" for "army" being made.

There was no other choice for them. Had they refused, they would, in all probability, have been landed upon the Southern coast, then placed in "Libby," there to perish of neglect. The pirates were in the best possible humor, and conversed freely with the prisoners, especially with the three officers, who had no alternative but "to grin and bear it." They (the pirates) spoke in the most disparaging terms of Semmes, and denounced him as a fool; alluding to the late naval battle, of which they were apprized.

The Captain stated he was supplied with charts for defense; but this I doubt, as he would hardly be so communicative. Certainly with ten or eleven formidable guns he would prove an obstinate foe, and make a strong resistance. He did not appear the least concerned as to his safety, and I doubt not he is far out of harm's way, notwithstanding his reported capture. All the passengers, including the paroled officers, unite in praise of the gentlemanly conduct of the pirate officers. Undoubtedly Morris is many grades above Semmes in point of respectability.

He allowed the passengers to retain all the property in their possession, watches, money, trunks, &c., &c. Morris only retaining the vessel and cargo. It was amusing to notice the evident delight with which he viewed his prize, as he paced up and down her decks. It was his intention to have burned her, but I should not be surprised at any moment to hear of the pirate *Electric Spark*. Morris gave Lieutenant-Colonel H—— his photograph, with the request that it might be handed to an illustrated paper for publication, as he was tired of the scare-crow pirate. Who will be the lucky possessor of his "phiz" I am unable to state; but the Lieutenant-Colonel might realize something handsome from his possession. The photograph, although recognizable, is not by any means a flattering picture.

The pirate captain told his captives to take such articles as they had actual need of. One Irishwoman, in true "Erin style," was availing herself of the order, and had possessed herself of quite a wardrobe, when Morris informed her she had her share. Her preference seemed to lie in the bedding line, as several mattresses constituted a part of her possessions. It was her intention to pay her passage, and in fact she expressed much disapprobation when ordered to desist.

I neglected to mention that the pirates and the paroled officers studiously avoided touching upon war matters while conversing. The entire crew of the *Electric Spark* returned in a schooner captured that morning; but brought back by her rightful owner, the latter receiving $750 in gold for his services.

LATEST REBEL NEWS.

GETTING RID OF THE OLD WOMEN.

From the Richmond Whig, July 8.

We congratulate the community upon the fact that there is now a prospect of the city being relieved of its superabundance of old women. The military authorities have determined to give passports to all the old women who may wish to go to Yankee land. Joy go with them.

NO MEAL FOR THE POOR.

Owing to the destruction of the different lines of railway leading to the city, the regular supply of meal for the poor has failed. It is proposed to relieve the present necessities of the poor by subscriptions of money.

THE SIX PER CENT. BONDS.

From the Richmond Whig, July 8.

The new six per cent. bonds can now be purchased at private sale from Lancaster & Co., and other Government depositories, at 125.

SUICIDE OF A REBEL CAPTAIN.

Captain David F. Hoy, an old and well-known citizen of Petersburg, committed suicide on the morning of the 7th of July by shooting himself through the head. He was deranged.

UNION DESERTERS.

From the Richmond Examiner, July 9.

Yesterday about one hundred of the Yankee deserters, held at the Castle, were transferred to the Libby, and their status changed from deserters to that of prisoners of war. It is at last the deliberate conviction of the Confederate Government that deserters can never become of any service to us, either in the army or the workshop, and that it is better to get man for man by an exchange of those under the cartel.

NEW POTATOES FIVE DOLLARS PER QUART.

The same paper says, new potatoes were offered in small quantities in the markets on yesterday, and were marked four and five dollars per quart.

GUERILLAS BETWENN GLASGOW AND FAYETTE, MO.

Colonel Clark H. Green Wounded—The Guerillas Defeated.

We learn from a prominent citizen of the interior of the State that a number of outrages and retaliatory acts between radicals and bushwhackers have occurred recently in Howard and adjoining counties, in which, as usual, innocent and peaceable citizens have composed a majority of the sufferers.

The chief of these disturbances took place on Saturday last, on the road between Fayette and Glasgow. Clark H. Green, former editor of the Glasgow *Times*, and at present Colonel of the 46th Regiment Enrolled Militia, was returning home with five or six other persons, who had attended a public meeting at Fayette, for the purpose of effecting a county organization under General Rosecrans' late Order No. 107.

At a turn in the road they suddenly found themselves in an ambuscade of Bushwhackers, who made them prisoners, and took them out in the woods, and began a consultation as to what should be done with the captives. It was at last decided to release all but Colonel Green, and he was held subject to a further parley.

Meantime, Brigadier-General Fisk, who had also attended the Fayette meeting, came along in company with Benjamin W. Lewis, Sr., and escorted by Captain Glace's company of the 9th M. S. M. A woman residing in the vicinity stopped General Fisk and told him that a guerilla band was waylaying him not far ahead.

Captain Glace pushed on with his men, surprised and flanked the outlaws, and gave them a heavy volley or two, which soon put them to flight. Several of the gang were wounded, and among them a mere boy, who was mortally shot with a Minie ball through the abdomen.

During the progress of the fight, a guerilla, who had been posted as a guard over Colonel Green, concluded to despatch his prisoner. He pulled trigger three times, with the muzzle of his shot-gun almost touching the latter's breast. The caps exploded, however, each time without setting off the charge in the barrels, and the would-be assassin then had recourse to a pistol. With this he shot Colonel Green through the arm, and fired two or three times more, but the succeeding shots fortunately missed their aim. The wounded man got off in the brush, and there remained until the guerillas were put to flight by the pursuing force under Captain Glace.

—Silver stocks in the Washoe region in California have tumbled suddenly.

—The city of Hartford has a population of 45,000, according to the new census.

FOURTH EDITION.

LATEST FROM WASHINGTON.

Our Forces Ordered to Cross the Potomac.

HANGING A REBEL SPY AT POOLESVILLE.

Railway Communication with Washington and Philadelphia Complete.

MAILS FOR TWENTY-EIGHT CITIES BURNED AT GUNPOWDER BRIDGE.

Special to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, July 16, 2 o'clock, P. M.—Up to the present time I am enabled to forward the following as the only news of consequence up to the present hour:—

Up to three o'clock yesterday afternoon, none of our forces had crossed the Potomac, but it is understood that a small force had been ordered over.

A Rebel spy was hung yesterday afternoon at Poolesville. His name was Kauffmann Wittemeyer, formerly of the 67th New York. He deserted, and was captured on the 3d of July, near Petersburg. The hanging took place in the main streets of the town, and was witnessed by the 3d Division of the 6th Corps. He was a young man and met his fate without flinching.

The Rebel transportation trains were rattling through the streets of Poolesville on Monday night and Tuesday morning in one unbroken stream. Every store in Poolesville, Rockville, and Darnesville were robbed by the Rebels, but as a general thing their behavior to the citizens was courteous and respectful.

Our forces hold Edwards' Ferry. The entire Rebel force is now in London Valley.

An official report to the Post Office Department shows that the mails, for twenty-eight different cities, were burned by the Rebels at Gunpowder.

Trains left Washington this morning direct for Philadelphia.

Operations of the Rebels in Virginia.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Additional alarm was occasioned on the Virginia side of the Potomac yesterday by reports that the Rebels are running the railroad up to Manassas. The truth of the report is not established, but many persons observant of military affairs think it not improbable that the design of the Rebels is to hold the Gaps, and keep open the communications between Gordonsville and the valley.

VOLUNTEERS FROM PENNSYLVANIA.

HARRISBURG, July 16.—The difficulty in regard to the mustering of the militia responding to the call for one hundred days' service still continues to exist here.

It has already created much heartburning and disappointment among the hardy yeomanry who are flocking to the defense of our border.

That the whole matter may be fully understood, it is only necessary to state the order of the War Department, viz.:—

"No fractions of companies can be mustered into the service."

This order is rigidly adhered to by the commanding officer at this post, the result of which is that there are more than 2000 troops here, in companies from of 25 to 75. If these men were mustered in they would be consolidated into companies, after allowing their officers time to recruit them to the maximum strength; but under the present condition of the order quoted, their service is lost to the Government, and they are fast becoming demoralized.

This statement is due to Governor Curtin, as many of the volunteers and their friends imagine that he is responsible for the present state of affairs. The contrary is the case, as he has exhausted every appeal and all the resources at his command to secure the mustering of the troops now here with a view to the encouragement of the volunteering of a still larger number.

The Invasion of Maine.

BOSTON, July 16.—The reports of the invasion of Maine from New Brunswick appear to have little foundation in fact.

A Canard Disproved.

BOSTON, July 16.—Reports were current this morning that the steamer *New England*, from Boston, for St. Johns, N. B., had been captured by the Rebels.

The steamer arrived at St. John's this morning, perfectly safe.

—Dr. C. J. Ritter, a German surgeon who served at the battles of Jena and Eylau, died at his residence near Cincinnati, Ohio, last week, at the age of seventy-nine years.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

STATE OF THERMOMETER TO-DAY.—Six A. M., 67. Noon, 80. One P. M., 82. Wind, East.

NEW STEAMSHIP "EMILY B. SOUDER"—INSPECTION YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.—A select party of ladies and gentlemen, accompanied by the reporters of the public press of Philadelphia, proceeded at five o'clock yesterday afternoon to inspect the magnificent new steam propeller *Emily B. Souder*. She is to run between New York and New Orleans, and is the sister ship of the *Electric Spark*, built and owned by the same parties, Messrs. Edmund A. Souder & Co., of this city. After viewing the vessel in all its parts the company were regaled with a splendid collation. The cloth was removed, and the company, rising, drank the health and good fortune of Captain Winchester, commander of the vessel. The master answered in a neat speech, in which he said he hoped to run away from the *Florida* if he met her on the high seas; and if she did come up, he would fight and go down with his vessel; but not until he had sunk his mails. He hoped that the *Emily B. Souder* would prove a credit to the flag, the city, the company, and her namesake. He proposed the "health of the gentlemen of the public press," which toast was responded to by Mr. Thomas M. Coleman, of the *Ledger*; Mr. Caspar M. Souder, of the *Bulletin*; and Mr. L. W. Wallace, of the EVENING TELEGRAPH. The toast "to the proprietor" was spoken to by Mr. Stephen T. Souder, and the "tobacco trade" by Mr. Buckner. Mr. J. Gallagher, Jr., proposed the health of Mrs. Emily B. Souder, after whom the ship was named, which was duly honored, when the company dismissed with three cheers for the captain, the steamer, and the company who owned and built her. The *Emily B. Souder* is an honor to the shipbuilders of Philadelphia, and is one of the staunchest and best-fitted vessels afloat. We have already given a detailed description of the vessel, while she was in progress of construction.

THE KEYSTONE BATTERY.—This morning at nine o'clock Professor E. D. Saunders, by invitation, addressed the volunteers of the Keystone Battery, Captain Hastings. He announced that his first signature, as Chairman of the Commission for paying the fifty dollars bounty, was for a warrant to pay their company. He complimented their fine appearance, believing that, as the Romans were [illegible] large number, Julius Cæsar's Tenth Legion [illegible] forms. He had long known Captain Hastings, and did not believe that, to say the least, there could be found among all our volunteers a more complete, patriotic, and efficient organization than that of the Keystone Battery. His speeches was received with the most enthusiastic cheering.

OUR MILITIA.—A bill was passed at the last session of the Legislature to organize the militia of the State. Whether this organization is now in progress is more than we can tell, not having learned anything in regard to it. The best evidence, however, that nothing has been done, is the fact that the militia had not been ordered to hold itself in readiness for duty in the emergency.

This Quaker and Dutch faith in the honesty of our enemies prevails to too large an extent among the people of the Commonwealth, who should urge upon the Governor and his executive officers the immediate and effectual performance of all work pertaining to the safety of our people, property and territory.

In August an extra session of the Legislature will be held, when the bill, which calls upon the State to compensate those who suffered from the raid last summer, will be passed, doubling our State debt and increasing our taxes. Now we have another opportunity to play out the same programme, and all because the State has been too slow in organizing her militia for the thorough and effectual protection of the property of her citizens.

"LABOR, INCOME, AND REVENUE."—The *machinery* of this committee is still at work; notwithstanding the Fair has been closed for more than a fortnight, they still continue to be in the receipt of funds. This week they have received over ten thousand dollars. Their *returns*, as per acknowledgment in another column, indicate how well they have managed matters. With Mr. Bond and Mrs. E. W. Hutter as Chairmen, and Mr. Claghorn as Treasurer, the success anticipated in their efforts have been *more* than realized. $100,000 for one committee to turn in, is doing the "handsome," but when this amount is *doubled*, with over $30,000 in *addition*, too much credit cannot be given to those who by their indefatigable exertions secured it. While their "machinery" is in such successful operation, we trust they will keep it in motion until their receipts are at least an even "quarter of a million," or *one-fourth* the net results of the Fair.

OUR DOMESTIC MARKETS.—This morning our domestic markets were well stocked with everything that is in season. In prices there is no great change to quote. Meats of all kinds remain about the same, with the exception of veal, which has advanced. The different varieties of fruit, such as peaches, pears, apples, &c., have lowered in price considerably. The stock now on hand is much superior to that of last week. Peaches per half peck sold at from 50 to 60 cents; pears, 40 to 50 cents. Butter was bringing from 55 to 60 cents; Corn per dozen 25 cents; tomatoes, $1 per half peck.

HEAVY ROBBERY.—A man, named William Keaton, was arrested by Officer Roberts yesterday upon the charge of stealing $280 in money and a lot of silver coin. It is alleged that the accused was at a picnic, where he became acquainted with a young lady, who, during the course of the conversation, mentioned the fact of her father having this money in his house. The accused accompanied the girl home, and while they managed to slip upstairs, break open the desk, and secure the treasure. He was to have had a hearing this morning before Alderman Beitler; but the case was postponed until Monday next.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, JULY 16
Reported by Clarkson & Co., Brokers, No. 121 S. Third St.

BEFORE BOARDS.

200 sh Read. R. R.b30 65	100 sh Reading R....c 65⅝
100 sh do.......s5 64¾	200 sh McIlhenny.... 4¾
200 sh do........ 64¾	600 sh do........ 5
100 sh do......b30 65¾	500 sh Excelsior Oil.. 1⅞

FIRST BOARD.

$21000 U. S. 5-20s.....104	100 sh New Creek.... 1
$500 do........104½	100 sh Oil Creek..... 5¾
$750 Penna 5s......101	200 sh Mineral Oil.... 3
$1000 do....b5&int..101	800 sh McClintock... 4¾
$200 City 6s, new.....106¼	100 sh Sch. N pf...b60 38¾
$3000 do........106¾	5 sh Penna R R..... 74
$1000 do........106½	20 sh Norristown R. 64
$1000 Reading bds 70.....110	50 sh Reading R. R. 65⅝
$2000 Lehigh Val bs...s5.122	200 sh N Pa. R. R..... 33
$2000 North Pa 6s......104	25 sh Minehill..... 63¾
10 sh Manuf & Mech 28	10 sh Race & Vine... 12

H. S. LEECH, Stock Commission Broker, No. 7 Farquhar Buildings, Walnut street, below Third.

PRICES OF STOCKS IN NEW YORK.
Reported by Clarkson & Co., Brokers, No. 121 S. Third St.

	First Call.	Second Call.
United States 6s, 1881, int off	103 bid	103 sales
Rock Island Railroad	.. bid	100½ sales
Reading Railroad	65¾ bid	65¾ sales
Illinois Central Railroad	.. bid	124½ sales
Galena Railroad	.. bid	50¾ sales
New York Central Railroad	132½ bid	132¼ sales
Erie Railroad	113¾ bid	113¾ sales
Harlem Railroad	.. bid	.. sales
Gold	247½ bid	.. sales
United States 5-20s	103½ bid	103½ sales
Market	Steady.	Firm.

JAY COOKE & Co. quote Government Securities, &c., to noon to-day, as follows:—

	Buying.	Selling.
U. S. 6s, 1881	103¾	104
U. S. 7 3-10 Notes	104	105
Certificates of Indebtedness, New	93¾	94¼
Quartermaster's Vouchers	90	91
Gold	255	260
5-20 Bonds	103¼	104¼

10-40 Coupon Bonds ready for delivery to June 27 inclusive.

Quotations of Gold at the Philadelphia Gold Exchange No. 34 S. Third street, second story:—

9¾ A. M.	249	12 M.	256
11 A. M.	251	1 P. M.	255

Market Fluctuating.

PHILADELPHIA TRADE REPORT.

SATURDAY, July 16.—The violent fluctuations in Sterling Exchange, as well as the sudden decline in Gold, have had a tendency to undervalue goods of all descriptions. There is very little Cloverseed here, and it is worth $9@9·50 ℔ 64 lbs. In Timothy there has been some little improvement, and prices have advanced; 100 bags sold at $4·50. Flaxseed, on arrival, is taken at $3·75.

There is very little doing in Flour, and prices have declined 50c. ℔ barrel, with no shipping demand. The trade purchase within the range of from $9@9 25 for superfine; $9·75@10 for extra; $10·50@11 for low grade and good extra family; and $11·50@12 for fancy lots, as in quality. Rye Flour and Corn Meal are entirely nominal.

The market for Wheat has been devoid of vitality and prices have declined 15@20 cents ℔ bushel. Pennsylvania red is worth $2·50@2·60 ℔ bushel, and at this figure 2000 bushels were taken; white is worth $2·6@2·65, with no sales. The receipts of Rye have been trifling, and it may be quoted at $1·65@1·70. Oats are not so active; a sale of yellow to the extent of about 500 bushels was effected at $1·70, but some holders refuse to purchase at this figure. In Barley or Malt, no sales have come under our notice. Whisky has declined; we quote at $1·70.

LATEST MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Saxon, Matthews, Boston, H. Winsor & Son.
Barque Pathfinder, Robinson, do., J. E. Bazley & Co.
Brig Porto Plato, Haan, Kingston Ja., Harges Brothers.
Brig Josephine, Congdon, Trinidad, Port Spain, S. A. Souder & Co.
Schr J. Williamson, Winsmore, Boston, Sinnickson & Glover.
Schr J. B. Allen, Case, Boston, Captain.
Schr R. Vaux, Powell, Boston, L. Audenreid & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

U. S. Supply Steamship Massachusetts, Lieut. William Henry West commanding, from St. John river, Florida, via Charleston Bar, Thursday at 7 P. M., with cotton, salt and passengers (30, including 22 Rebel prisoners), to Navy Yard. Last evening south of Cape Henlopen, passed barque Volant, hence for Beaufort, N. C., in tow of steamship America.

Barque Ansdell (Br.), Patterson, 4 days from New York, in ballast to F. A. Gouvan.

Brig J. Means, Wells, 6 days from Boston, in ballast to captain.

Schr J. Williamson, Winsmore, 6 days from Boston, in ballast to Sinnickson & Glover.

Schr M. R. T. Thompson, Endicott 4 days from Fortress Monroe, in ballast to captain.

Schr James Satterthwaite, Long, from Boston, in ballast to Day & Huddell.

Schr C. Fisk, Wall, from St. George, Me., in ballast to captain.

Schr R. Vaux, Powell, from Wilmington, in ballast to L. Audenreid & Co.

Schr J. M. Bayles, Thompson, from New York, with ice to captain.

Schr Halo, Short, 5 days from Newburyport, with mdse to George B. Kerfoot.

Schr J. B. Allen, Cash, 4 days from Nantucket, in ballast to captain.

Schr Mary G. Farr, May, 4 days from Marblehead, in ballast to captain.

Schr Martha Nickels, Small, 6 days from Boston, in ballast to captain.

Schr Lewis Walsh, Eaton, 4 days from New Haven, in ballast to captain.

Steamer W. C. Pierpont, Green, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to W. M. Baird & Co.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange.

LEWES, Del., July 14, P. M.—The following vessels are at the Breakwater:—Schrs J. W. Hine, from Philadelphia, for Hartford; C. A. Snow, do., for Mystic; Elwood Doron, do., for Providence; Mary Nowell, do., for Cohasset Narrows; Larch, do., for Charlestown; Georgia, do., for Belfast, Me.; C. A. Stetson, do., for Wellfleet; Sophia Wilson, Sam. Castner, L. Sturtevant, Abbott Lawrence, all from do., for Boston; G. Walley, with wood, for New York, and Fanny Keating, with lumber. Wind N. E. Clear.

Yours, &c., AARON MARSHALL.

A YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION as fireman on some stationary engine. Address A. H. L., TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

Official Drawings of the Shelby College Lottery of Kentucky.

CLASS 330—July 15, 1864.
60, 39, 4, 18, 49, 43, 7, 40, 38, 74, 45, 51, 33, 47.
EXTRA CLASS 331—July 15, 1864.
50, 35, 36, 66, 16, 14, 59, 54, 43, 23, 29, 62.

Circulars sent by addressing
E. E. SIMMONS & Co.,
Covington, Ky.

Evening Telegraph

A DAILY AFTERNOON NEWSPAPER.

OFFICE No. 108 S. THIRD STREET.

Price Two Cents Per Copy, or Twelve Cents Per Week, payable to the Carrier, and mailed to Subscribers out of the City at Six Dollars Per Annum; One Dollar for Two Months, invariably in advance for the period ordered.

Advertisements inserted at the usual rates. A liberal arrangement made for extended insertions.

To Correspondents.

No notice can be taken of Anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee for his good faith. We cannot undertake to return rejected Communications.

To Advertisers.

Owing to the great increase in the Circulation of The Evening Telegraph, compelling us to go to press at an early hour, we urgently request that advertisements may be handed in as soon as ten o'clock, if possible, to secure them an insertion in all of our editions.

SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1864.

ENGLAND AND THE DANO-GERMAN WAR.

If our people ever felt any apprehension that England would openly and directly interfere in aid of the South in its rebellion against our national Government, they may now well dismiss any such fears from their minds. The action of the British ministry in reference to Denmark, proves most conclusively that they are afraid to go to war for any cause, even the honor of the Kingdom, and that no consideration of duty merely is strong enough to prevail against that pacific policy to which the British public and the British politicians are now quite unanimously and determinedly devoted. We learn by the last news from Europe, not only that Lord Palmerston, and Earl Russell mean, very decidedly, to leave the Danes to their fate—to fight out their quarrel with the Germans without England's assistance—but that the opposition in Parliament, led by Derby and Disraeli, have concurred in the resolution.

This is certainly most discreditable to our English cousins, and we feel inclined to blush for so evident a decay of that bold and valorous spirit which anciently distinguished them. If ever one nation was bound to help another in a difficulty, England is solemnly engaged to aid Denmark at this time. This must be the verdict of the civilized world, and no special pleading will enable the British Government to get away from it. Even the Germans now taunt Englishmen traveling in their country with the cowardly course which their statesmen have pursued towards the Danes, while those into whose teeth such stinging charges are cast, can neither deny nor resent them. A Mr. Herbert, one of Victoria's subjects, and who has just published a book of recent travels on the continent, gives the following as the substance of conversations he had held with various German friends of his during his journey. It will serve to show the contempt with which the German mind regards the treacherous and pusillanimous part which Great Britain has played in the Dano-German controversy. Mr. Herbert thus reports what was said to him by Germans in Germany:—

"You in England have taken up a neighbor's "quarrel—you have taken the cards out of his "hands and played them for *him*—you have "played them for him in such a way as to give "all that his antagonist asked—you have made "him separately and severally concede every "point demanded—nowhere and at no moment "has he refused to follow the course on which "you have insisted, or turned aside from the "sacrifices which you have dictated; nor has he "taken his cards back into his own hands until "the last moment, when you yourselves have "thrown them up, and have left him alone and "friendless to play the remnant of this miserable "game out for himself. Is not this literally "what you have done? I do not want to judge "your conduct by what men think of it in Denmark—I am willing that it should stand on its "trial in any court or country which you choose "to name in Europe; but if, at Vienna, at Berlin, at Paris, at Turin, or anywhere else out of "England you choose, you find but one opinion, "and that of such a sort as would, could you "hear it, disturb even your self-esteem."

This is a just statement of the case, and in view of it, we may well inquire why the British Government, and the British people of all political parties, have behaved in a manner so faithless to Denmark and so dishonorable to themselves. The reason is quite obvious. England has, by her dishonest course towards this country, richly earned the ill-will of our people, and she is afraid that the time may speedily come when we will properly resent the aid that she has really, though covertly, given to the Southern Rebels in their efforts to destroy the unity of this nation. "Conscience," says "Hamlet," "doth make cowards of us all," and England is at this moment a striking illustration of the truth of the remark. Her ministry are conscious of the ample provocations they have given us to seize the first plausible occasion to punish their criminal complicity with the Rebellion, and it is that sense of guilt and dread of retaliation which makes them afraid to put themselves or their country in any situation that might expose them to be attacked from this quarter or at all crippled in their power to resist that assault if made. Moreover, "John Bull" has been taught to fear us more than ever by the marvellous display of military strength which this civil war has given us the opportunity to make, and he is disposed to exercise a very wise caution in keeping himself prepared to meet a conflict with the United States whenever it may occur. England is especially vulnerable on the ocean. Her commerce is the chief source of her wealth and greatness, and she is therefore most concerned to preserve it against any serious molestation. Our navy, within the last three years, has grown from the feebleness of a peace establishment to a magnitude and power that is well fitted to inspire with a wholesome fear that empire which has always boasted that she is "Mistress of the Seas." For these, and other like reasons, the statesmen who rule the councils of Great Britain are fast losing their belligerent propensities, and becoming more circumspect in those matters which promise to complicate them in the political differences which bring the States of the Continent into collision. And thus it is that the United States are exerting a decided influence in European politics, by restraining the action of the principal powers in that hemisphere. Our traditional policy has heretofore been averse to entangling alliances with foreign nations, and to any intervention in the disputes which concern them. But recent events have greatly modified our relations in this respect, as well as our power and interests, and it is not improbable that henceforth this Government will be specially regarded as a chief element in the controversies hereafter to arise between the Governments of Europe, and that we shall, eventually, become a controlling weight in that scale which is known and denominated on the other side of the water as "the balance of power." This opinion is fully warranted by the following words of Lord Russell, in a speech of his recently delivered in the House of Commons on the German question. He said:—

"There are other parts of the world in which "our interests may be as deeply involved, and "in which we may have, some day or other, "to maintain the honor and interests of this "country. The civil war now raging in America, ending how it may, whether by the establishment of an independent republic in the "South, or whether it ends, most unexpectedly "as it would be to me, I confess, by restoring the "Union, still the United States of America, or the "Northern States, or whatever they may be "called, will then be in a totally different position to that which they were in a few years "ago. A great army will then be maintained by "the United States. A formidable navy will "also be kept up. Our relations with that "Power are liable at any moment to interruption. I hope and trust that our friendly relations may be maintained; still those friendly "relations must be considered and kept in view "as well as our interest in the maintenance of "the balance of power in Europe."

LYNCH LAW.

The maintenance of the supremacy of the law should be made a matter of pride by American citizens. They have proclaimed the doctrine that man is capable of self-government, and have incorporated the principle in their institutions. They applaud the orators who repeat the assertions of this glorious faith on the recurrence of the Fourth of July. But the events that occur almost weekly, in various parts of the Union, furnish a sad commentary, calculated to diminish the force of our example and our influence on the rest of mankind.

It is admitted that crimes of the darkest dye are fearfully on the increase, and it must be acknowledged that the lenient treatment of the worst offenders, and the facilities allowed them to escape "unwhipped of justice," have operated to this alarming end. We know that it is natural for an outraged community to feel indignant, when, either for lack of legal evidence, or from the tricks of lawyers, a criminal, of whose guilt there is almost a moral certainty, is permitted to go forth among his fellow-men, perhaps to repeat his deeds of wrong. Shameful, indeed, is it, that so many instances of this legalized sheltering of the bold and bad have occured to disgrace the records of our courts. From the exclusion of important evidence by the judges themselves, to the eloquent pleading of the "moral insanity" dodge by the gentlemen of the green bag, there has too often seemed a conspiracy to defeat the ends of justice, or, at least, a lukewarmness in regard to the proper administration of the laws designed for the punishment of the enemies of society. These things are difficult to be borne with patience; yet it is easy to show that for the ultimate good of the community, for the sake of our own personal safety, and for the vindication of the rightfulness of our political system, these grievances must be tolerated.

No one, whatever his faith may be in vigilance committees, can deny that a mob acts from the hot impulse of the moment. The persons who compose the violent crowd are generally the worst class of the community, who seize every occasion, no matter how trifling, to raise an excitement and disturb their fellow-citizens. Can we suppose that such a rabble is better able to sift evidence and determine a question of guilt, than men of intellect, learning, and integrity, such as are the majority of the judges upon the bench in this country? Have they not repeatedly committed outrages upon innocent persons, who were merely suffering under a suspicion of having perpetrated a deed in violation of the criminal laws? Have not their proceedings always run to an extreme, inflicting punishment entirely beyond the deserts of the alleged offender?

The fact that a violent crew of ruffians undertake to decide a question of innocence or guilt under this "Lynch law," is fatal to the personal security of every citizen, if such outlaw proceedings are tolerated. Even the most profound jurists are frequently puzzled by circumstantial evidence, and they often conclude that a defendant is criminal when subsequent events demonstrate beyond all doubt that the supposed guilty person was "more sinned against than sinning." The best of us are liable to such prosecutions, and what assurances have we that, instead of having a fair trial, we shall not be torn from the Court by a mob and put to death without even time for prayer? Is it not clear that if we at once admit that "Lynch law" may be justifiable in any case, that there is an opening made for violence which will place us all at the mercy of a ruffian rabble? True freedom consists in knowing that no member of society "can be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without *due process of law*," and the worst foes of civil liberty are those who delight in mobs, when the decision of a Court does not accord with their notions of right.

They destroy that feeling of security which is a result of the supremacy of the constituted authorities, and without which freedom is worthless. It is therefore for the general and ultimate good of the community, to submit to what appears to be an act of injustice on the part of the administrators of the law in a particular case, rather than countenance a resort to mob violence.

But, besides our duty to ourselves, we must not forget the mission of this Republic. In the Old World it is the constant plea for despotism, that men are not fit for self-government, and that there can be no security for society, unless the strong hand of an iron autocrat is holding the reins of power. The advocates of oppression point exultingly to the violent outbreaks of the people, when a moderate degree of liberty was permitted, to support their asseverations. Shall we, who claim to embody the great principle to which these devotees of tyranny are opposed, furnish them with new arguments to sustain a sinking cause? We trust not, for the sake of civil liberty throughout the world. Let "Judge Lynch" receive no quarter from the press or intelligent Americans throughout the Union.

California Steamers.—We are pleased to announce that Mr. W. A. Hamill has been appointed agent in this city for Mr O. Roberts' line of steamers from New York to San Francisco. From our knowledge of Mr. Hamill's long experience in the shipping business, we can freely say that a better appointment could not have been made. Our readers will find the Company's advertisement in another column.

—A paper in Western New York avers that a man named Johnson, of Geneva, Ontario county, was killed in a Masonic Lodge recently under the following strange circumstances:—He was receiving initiation into the mysteries of Free Masonry, a part of the ceremony being to cause the candidate, blindfolded, to fall unexpectedly a short distance upon a piece of canvas. He is led to the edge of a platform and told to sit down, when the canvas receives him. Mr. Johnson was at this stage of the initiatory ceremonies, and in falling his neck was broken, causing almost instant death.

—Stebbins, the Adams' Express robber, has just been released from the Connecticut State Prison, in accordance with a resolution passed by the General Assembly. He was sentenced for five years, and has served about three and a half years.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Arrival of Passengers Captured on the Baltimore Railroad.—The majority of the passengers who were on the train captured by the Rebels at Gunpowder bridge, have arrived at their homes in this city. They state that as a general thing they were treated kindly by the raiders, the orders being to respect private property, although in some instances the passengers were robbed of everything.

General Franklin, they say, took his capture with a nonchalance which was admirable. After the trains were captured, Captain Cropper, of the Army of the Potomac hospital boat *Wyoming*, who was on the way to his home at Havre-de-Grace, took command of the passengers. A small steamer called the *Juniata*, was lying in the Gunpowder river. Captain Cropper, after a long time, succeeded in persuading the Captain of the *Juniata* to bring his boat to the shore and take the passengers on board. The railroad men and many of the passengers labored with a will, and by daylight the next morning had transported the ladies and baggage to the river, a distance of over a mile. They were put on the *Juniata* and carried around by way of the Chesapeake to Havre-de-Grace.

The passengers are lavish of praise to Captain Croppa, and the noble men who assisted him. Among those most deserving of praise were:—Thomas Streets, Esq., agent of the Express Company; Captain Phillips, master of the *Juniata*; William J. Herring, commander of a detachment of marines on board the *Juniata*; Captain Hugh Sterling, of the 5th Delaware Infantry; J. E. Field, baggage-master Baltimore Railroad; Robert Todd, an employee of the railroad, and John D. Carr, one of the Gunpowder bridge-tenders. There were some newspaper correspondents on the train, but we are sorry to say that some of them, unlike the craft generally, thought too much of their own precious selves to do anything to help the ladies and children.

Draft in the Twenty-fifth Ward.—Another draft will take place in the Twenty-fifth Ward, and will come off at Frankford on Tuesday next. The quota of the Ward is still deficient by thirty men. Sixty names will be drawn from the wheel according to the requirements of the law.

Unmuzzled Canines.—During the week ending to-day one hundred and fifteen unmuzzled canines were captured, and all disposed of except two or three, which were redeemed.

Local Brevities.—During the past week 26,360 tons of coal were transported on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, and 399,523 tons by the Schuylkill Navigation Company....Henry R. Lukens, 8 years of age, fell from a tree yesterday and broke his arm....The rails of the Union railway have been laid from Front and Federal streets down to Wharton, and up Wharton to Sixth street....Mary McClellan, aged 9 years, fell from a second story window yesterday in Fawn street above Oxford....10,554 barrels of flour and meal were inspected last week....The sum of $25,000 was paid out for bounties by the city Treasurer yesterday....The monitor *Tunxis*, which left the Navy Yard on Monday, has returned....The drivers on the Second and Third Streets Passenger Railway Company have had their wages raised to $2 per day.

A New Song of Solomon, Junior.—

Ho! every one that thirsteth!
Unto the spring draw nigh,
Where Petted, like old Marcus,
The faluting doth supply!

You've heard how ancient Moses
Did make the rock to flow;
But Petted from the hollow "wood,"
Can draw old Ale also!

And more than this, friend Petted,
Can, by a single wink,
Make as pure wine or liquor flow,
As ever you did drink!

Then leave old Solomon!
Let ancient Moses sip!
And ask your friends to Petted's
To tack a glorious "nip."

S. W. corner Tenth and Sansom streets.

Not to Admire.—By the Bard of Tower Hall.—

"Not to admire!" an ancient sage
Made this his principle of action,
And thought himself behind his age
If he at aught showed satisfaction.
He deemed it worthy of a child,
Or of a simpleton, to be
By any earthly sight beguiled
Into astonished ecstacy.

But had his lot chanced in our time,
I think he scarcely could have seen
Some modern spectacles sublime,
And kept an apathetic mien.
If he on Tower Hall had gazed,
That so majestically does rise,
He would undoubtedly have praised
So fine a building's grace and size.

Or, even if his stoic pride
Resisted this impressive sight,
He must, on viewing the *inside*,
Have given way to his delight,
To look on such a mighty mass
Of well made Clothes in order placed,
Adapted to each social class,
To every age and every taste.

We have *by far* the largest and best assortment of Clothing in Philadelphia, to which large daily additions are made, keeping it full and fresh at all times.

Tower Hall,
No. 518 Market Street,
Bennett & Co.

Fairmount Park is now the resort of thousands of our citizens daily. There is certainly no more beautiful or delightful place in the vicinity of Philadelphia. The walks and drives are in admirable condition, and the grounds are bright in verdure. Last Sunday at least twenty-five thousand persons enjoyed the fresh air and scenery, and to-day, should the weather be propitious, a still greater number will doubtless wend their way thither. Speaking of the Park reminds us of the excellently conducted Rialto House, on Landing avenue, above Coates street, which is a stopping-place that deserves the remembrance of our readers. The rooms are elegant and spacious, and are handsomely decorated with vines and flowers of rare descriptions. The refreshments, creams, and beverages are of the finest order, and the proprietor, Mr. C. Dasch, is a most courteous one.

Married.

BANG—SCOTT.—On the 4th inst., by the Rev. W. S. Hall, Mr. R. E. BANG to Miss PRISCILLA B. SCOTT, all of Philadelphia.

STOCKMAN—RISLEY.—On Wednesday evening, the 13th inst., at the residence of the bride, by the Rev. Dr. Castle, assisted by the Rev. E. P. Cavon, CHARLES S. STOCKMAN to CARRIE, daughter of the late Ezra Risley, Esq.

Died.

ATKINSON.—On Wednesday morning, the 13th inst., JAMES W., eldest son of Joseph L. and Emily Atkinson, in the 28th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 833 S. Second street, on Sunday afternoon, the 17th inst., at 3 o'clock, without further notice.

EYRE.—On the 15th inst., Mr. FRANKLIN EYRE, aged 57 years.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, Richmond street, above Hanover, Eighteenth Ward, on Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. To proceed to Laurel Hill Cemetery.

GUTEKUNST.—On the 14th inst., EMMA LOUISA, infant daughter of Frederick and Emma L. Gutekunst, aged 4 months.

Funeral Sunday at 4 o'clock P. M.

HUFFELD.—On Friday evening, 15th inst., CHARLES F. HUFFELD, in the 78th year of his age.

The male friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 82 Filbert street, on Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock, without further notice.

LEWIS.—On the 14th inst., at the residence of her son-in-law, Samuel W. Townsend, SARAH, widow of the late Job Lewis, in the 75th year of her age.

Funeral will meet at Friends' Meeting House, Fourth and Green streets, on Second-day morning, 18th inst., at 9 o'clock. To proceed to Fair Hill.

PRESSER.—On the 12th inst., VALENTINE PRESSER, of Ottweiler, Rheinpreussen, aged 61 years.

His friends and those of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 327 N. Second street, on Sunday afternoon, the 17th inst., at 1 o'clock, without further notice.

OFFICE OF THE PHILADELPHIA and Gray's Ferry Passenger Railway Company, N. W. corner TWENTY-THIRD and SOUTH Streets.
Philadelphia, July 8, 1864.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS per share, on the full paid shares of this Company, clear of taxes, payable on and after the 18th inst., until which time the books will be closed.

Stockholders holding the old certificates, will oblige by having the same converted prior to the 18th inst., to enable the Treasurer to credit them with their share of the dividend.

JAS. McFADDEN, Jr.,
jy8 9 11 13 16 18* Secretary.

FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA Railroad.—The elegant new steamship GOLDEN RULE, will leave
ON WEDNESDAY, July 27, at noon.
Lowest rates of passage through from Philadelphia to San Francisco.
Apply to W. A. HAMILL, Agent,
jy16 1m* No. 217 WALNUT Street.

VILLAGE GREEN SEMINARY.—Military Boarding School—Begins September 1.—Terms very moderate. Thorough course in Mathematics, Languages, English Studies, &c. Pupils have benefits of a home. Practical lessons in Surveying and Civil Engineering. Boys of all ages taken. Address for Catalogue,
jy16-1m REV. J. HENRY BARTON.

QUEEN OF BEAUTY.—WHITE VIRGIN Wax of Antilles is the most perfect preparation of the age, for beautifying, whitening, and preserving the complexion. It is made from pure White Wax, hence its extraordinary qualities for preserving the skin, making it soft, smooth, fair, and transparent. It cures chapped hands or lips, removes pimples, &c. Price 25 and 50 cents. Manufactured only by HUNT & CO., Perfumers,
No. 41 S. EIGHTH St., 2 doors above Chesnut, and
jy16-1m No. 133 S. SEVENTH Street.

LOST.—CERTIFICATE NO. 13, DATED July 15, 1862, for one share of the Capital Stock of the Second and Third Streets Passenger Railway Company, in the name of M. M. Bailey. As application has been made to the Company for a new Certificate, the finder will please return the same to the office of the Company, or to
je30-f1s12t* ROBT. F. TAYLOR.

I. E. WALRAVEN,
SUCCESSOR TO W. H. CARRYL,
MASONIC HALL,
No. 719 CHESNUT Street.
WINDOW SHADES,
CURTAINS,
AND
MOSQUITO NETTINGS.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

Fine Quality Champagnes.
Messrs. Davis & Richards,
Arch and Tenth Streets,
Have just received a
Fresh Importation
of
Charles Heidsieck,
Piper Heidsieck,
Madam Clicquot,
Green Seal,
Mumm & Co.,
Toucher,
And other superior brands of
Champagnes.

E. G. Whitman & Co.,
Manufacturers of New and Delicious Confections, Almond Paste, Chocolate, Caramels, Creams La Mode de Paris, exquisitely flavored.
Roasted Jordan Almonds, &c., &c.
No. 318 Chesnut street, below Fourth.

A BOLD ATTEMPT
AT
ROBBERY.
LILLIE'S
CHILLED IRON SAFE
SERIOUSLY ATTACKED.
THE PUPPETS OF DAVID EVANS,
OF THE FIRM OF
EVANS & WATSON,
ALREADY AT WORK.
HIS SCIENCE PRACTICALLY TESTED.
The Result a Complete and Total Failure.
THE BURGLARS BADLY FOOLED.

DAVID EVANS says, it is a very simple matter to drill a hole through 1½ to 2 inches thoroughly chilled iron; pick up the combination of the lock, and open Lillie's Safe; and to illustrate his system, has found, accidentally, a semi-chilled imperfect safe; procured a very perfect drilling apparatus, with drills the most approved, and, I am told, gives daily public lessons in the art of drilling; also, that he succeeds, by a very heavy pressure, and the use of three or four drills, to grind a hole through this semi-chilled safe in from thirty to sixty minutes, and says to his pupils that any of Lillie's Safes can be drilled the same way.

It would seem that some of his more advanced students having found a most favorable opportunity to test this new philosophy, have already taken the necessary steps to practically and professionally experiment upon this new and wonderful science; I say wonderful, because, if successful, it was to open at once the most important safes and vaults of the country to the whole burglar profession. The result of these experiments will be shown by the following statements, which appear in the "Press," July 11, also other city papers.

LILLIE'S CHILLED IRON SAFE—A BOLD BUT UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPT AT ROBBERY.—The "West Philadelphia Savings Fund" has one of LILLIE'S No. 2 Bank Safes, purchased of M. C. SADLER, Agent, in this city, some eighteen months since. The safe was left in the office, on Market street, above Broad, on Saturday afternoon, all right.

On Sunday, at twelve P. M., the policeman tried the front door of the office, and found it unlocked. On examining the office he found the burglars had been at work at the safe, but had left with their apparatus. There was a mortise made in the floor in front of the safe for the support of the drill, and a number of holes farther back for an apparatus to create a pressure and everything done apparently to make the drilling perfect.

A hole was found drilled, or ground, about half an inch into the door, over the lock, in the manner so [illegible] described in sundry newspaper advertisements, and it would seem this was as far as they could go, as the iron became harder. Next the lock centre was thoroughly tried, but could not be driven in. Next the large knobs were taken off, and the knob-spindles were thoroughly tried, and they could not be driven in. A sledge was tried, and that had no effect. A pry was placed behind the door-hinges to pry off the door. This did not succeed; and after all these experiments, the burglars evidently came to the conclusion they could not in any way penetrate the safe, and left in despair voluntarily; not having been disturbed in the least, and having still plenty of time to work. [illegible] burglars were at work during Saturday night, most of Sunday, and Sunday evening.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK, Philadelphia, July 14, 1864.—I do hereby certify that the statement in the "Press" of the 14th inst., in reference to Lillie's safe at the West Philadelphia Trust Company, is a correct and true statement.
DAVID B. PAUL, President.

The following points are particularly noticeable in the above statements:—

First. The great length of time of the operation.

Second. The fact that the operators left voluntarily, and deliberately taking away their whole apparatus, having a much longer time to work.

Third. The fact that they evidently had the most approved facilities for drilling, or they could not have ground one half inch into sound, hard, chilled iron.

Fourth. The fact that as they got well in towards the wrought iron bars which are the chillers, the iron became so hard they could not even grind any further.

Fifth. The bull-dog courage which the operators manifested to try all other experiments after they had failed and been completely fooled in the great experiment, which was to practically demonstrate to the whole burglar profession the feasibility of David Evans' new science in the art of drilling solid chilled iron 1½ to 2 inches thick.

Sixthly. That notwithstanding the fight was with an army of veterans, fully armed and equipped with the most approved weapons, the Safe, single-handed, unaided, and alone, in a fair stand-up fight, defeated the whole army, and drove them from the field, and came out [illegible] with scarcely a scar, save one small bullet hole in the outer surface.

So much for David Evans' science. All who need a strictly Burglar Proof Safe will do well to take a [illegible] of the above facts.

A WORD TO THE BURGLAR.

I wish to make a few suggestions to gentlemen of the profession, and more especially to those having any faith in David Evans' philosophy.

As iron-workers you must be aware that one and a half to two inches thickness thoroughly chilled iron, cannot be successfully drilled in any way practical for the burglar, and that your only hope of success must be in finding the iron not thoroughly chilled. The test here introduced shows conclusively that the iron is thoroughly chilled. A test just made by one of the best iron workers of Philadelphia on one of Lillie's Safes, just delivered to the Bank of the Northern Liberties, proves the same thing; and any number of others might be added. You may be assured that Lillie's Safes are usually drill-proof, although among the mercantile Safes it may be possible that a Safe may be found not so hard as it should be.

As to David Evans' statement, that he can drill any of Lillie's Safes, it must be taken with some grains of allowance. He is a Safe maker, and is interested to make such a statement. He finds you are opening Evans & Watson's Safe so easily, and so often, that it is very desirable to attract your attention in another direction; and so that he can get your aid to discredit Lillie's Safe so far, his interest is promoted, for if he can convince anybody that Lillie's Safe is not burglar-proof, he may induce the party to take his Safe as a fire proof. "A word to the wise is sufficient."

Now as iron-workers you must fully understand the difference between penetrating 1½ to 2 inches of chilled iron, and 1-16th to ⅛ inch of sheet iron, and the prize might be greater in case of success in the former, the increased risk, and the probable failure, might more than counterbalance. It is a common and truthful saying, that a "nimble sixpence is better than a slow shilling;" a small but sure prize may be much better than a very slow and uncertain one, though larger.

A word to David Evans, of the firm of Evans & Watson:—

The above test having been made evidently by your most advanced students, under the most favorable circumstances for them, and made professionally, and so thoroughly, and the result so satisfactory, that we deem this test quite sufficient for the present; therefore will not trouble you to test the Safe on Monday, the 18th inst., as previously announced; but so soon as any act of yours or any of your misrepresentations may seem to require it, we shall expect you to be ready to make a further test, when both the burglar and the people may know that Lillie's Chilled Iron Safe is thoroughly drill-proof, and therefore burglar-proof.

LEWIS LILLIE & SON,
M. C. SADLER, Agent,
21 South Seventh street.

LILLIE,
IN HIS
BOMBASTIC PUFF
IN
THE EVENING TELEGRAPH
Of the 13th instant,
RELATIVE TO THE
ATTEMPTED ROBBERY
OF
ONE OF HIS SAFES,
LAST SUNDAY MORNING,

States that the Burglars did not drill a hole more than half an inch through, which statement he knows to be false, as the burglars did drill a hole three quarters of an inch deep which was half way through the door. There is no doubt, had they not been disturbed, they would have drilled it all the way through the door, and then robbed the Safe.

Although Lillie states that the farther you get into the Safe the harder the iron, which is another of his false statements, I will undertake to drill the balance through, and if I don't succeed in one half hour's time, I will forfeit one hundred dollars; or I will drill as many holes as will satisfy him in from one half to two hours' time in any part of that Safe, or any other Safe he has in use in Philadelphia. If I don't succeed I will forfeit one hundred dollars.

I succeeded yesterday in drilling three holes in the Safe at our store in twenty minutes each with one drill, which is ready to drill three more.

DAVID EVANS.
jy14-3t

A Seasonable Remedy.—FOR DIARRHŒA AND DYSENTERY, Jayne's Carminative Balsam will be found a certain, safe, and prompt remedy. The most violent attacks of these complaints, no matter from what cause they originate, are thoroughly subdued by it, and no bad effects spring from its use.

FOR ASIATIC CHOLERA, CRAMPS, &c.—Jayne's Carminative Balsam, if administered promptly, will afford immediate relief, the disease being thus frequently eradicated in its earliest stages.

Cholera Morbus, Sour Stomach, and all *Bowel Affections* are speedily cured by Dr. Jayne's Carminative. It takes away all soreness of the abdomen, soothes the stomach, and restores its natural action. As a family remedy for the diseases generally so prevalent among children and adults during the summer months, it is specially recommended, being prompt in its operation, perfectly safe, and easily administered.

Prepared only at No. 242 Chesnut street.

Steck & Co.'s Pianos.—
STECK & CO.'S MASON & HAMLIN'S PIANOS.
STECK & CO.'S CABINET ORGANS. PIANOS.
J. E. GOULD,
Seventh and Chesnut streets.

NEW ROUTE
TO WILKESBARRE,
VIA
NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
TIME AND DISTANCE SAVED!
BY 7 A. M. EXPRESS TRAIN, FROM THE NEW DEPOT, THIRD STREET, ABOVE THOMPSON,
ARRIVING IN WILKESBARRE 2·45 P. M.
RETURNING,
Leave WILKESBARRE at 1 P. M., making close connection at Bethlehem with North Pennsylvania Express train, and arrive in Philadelphia at 8·20 P. M.
FARE $4·25.
BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.
ELLIS CLARK,
jy15-12t AGENT.

G. W. SIMONS & BROTHER,
SANSOM STREET HALL, PHILADELPHIA,
MANUFACTURERS OF
JEWELRY,
FINE SWORDS
AND
MILITARY GOODS IN EVERY VARIETY.
1ja4-tf

JAMES BARBER'S
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
CLOCK ESTABLISHMENT,
S. E. corner SECOND and CHESNUT Streets, Philad'a.
AGENCY FOR THE PATENT
EQUALIZING THIRTY-DAY CLOCKS,
A very desirable article for Churches, Hotels, Banks, Counting-House, Parlors, &c.
Also, MANUFACTURER OF FINE GOLD PENS,
CLOCKS REPAIRED AND WARRANTED.
ja12-ly Clock Trimmings of every description.

WM. A. GRAY, N. E. CORNER OF SIXTH and MINOR Streets, buys Diamonds, Watches, Gold, Silver, and Loan Tickets.
THOSE IN WANT OF MONEY, CALL.
All business confidential. my18-3m

THE UNDERSIGNED, BREWERS OF THE City of Philadelphia, in consequence of the continued advancing prices of malt, hops, labor, fuel, &c., and the increased expenses incident to the manufacture and delivery of Malt Liquors, are compelled to ADVANCE THE PRICES OF THEIR PORTER AND ALE to the following rates, to go into effect on and after this date:—
DRAUGHT ALE, per barrel.....$11 00
DRAUGHT PORTER, per barrel.....11 00
BOTTLING ALE, per barrel.....10 00
BOTTLING PORTER, per barrel.....10 00
Respectfully,
WILLIAM GAUL, ABBOTT & CO.,
MASSEY, COLLINS & CO. PHILIP GUCKES,
FREDERICK LAUER, CHRISTIAN SCHMIDT,
LEEDS & GRAY, DITHMAR & CO.,
IGNATZ BECKLER, W. D. SMITH & CO.,
JAMES MOORE, GEORGE W. GRAY.
Philadelphia, July 14, 1864. jy14-5t*

15 CTS!—LADY'S FRIEND for AUGUST!
PITCHER'S.
jy15-3t No. 808 CHESNUT Street.

113 PRICE & WOOD, 113
NORTH NINTH STREET,
ABOVE ARCH.

MUSLINS! MUSLINS!! MUSLINS!!!

We are still selling muslins at less than Manufacturers' prices.
Good Bleached Muslins, 31, 35, 38, 40, 45, 50, 55, 58, 62, and 65 cents.
Unbleached Muslins, 41, 50, 55, 58, 60, and 65 cents.
Fine quality Swiss, Jaconet, and Nainsook Muslins, for Ladies' Garibaldi Bodies.
Best quality all-wool Flannels, at less than the Agent's prices.
Ancona and Domet Flannels.
Heavy Red and Grey Twilled Flannels.
8-4 Mosquito Bar Netting.
8-4 Colored Tarletans, for covering.
Heavy Russia Crash, warranted all Linen, 20, 22, and 25 cents.
Linen Table Cloths and Napkins.
Hosiery and Gloves, at less than importers' prices.
Ladies' Hoop Skirts, 90, $1, $1·25, $1·35, $1·50, and $1·75.
Misses' Hoop Skirts, all prices.
Ladies' and Gent's Linen Cambric Hdkfs.
Ladies' Woolen Breakfast Capes, $1·50.

PRICE & WOOD,
No. 113 N. NINTH ST.,
ABOVE ARCH.

N. B.—A large lot of Fancy Soaps, Pomade, Extract, Cologne, and Bandoline, Hair Brushes, Nail Brushes, and Tooth Brushes. 1t

SINKING OF THE PIRATE "ALABAMA."—A new Patriotic Comic Song, written by SILAS S. STEEL, Esq., the celebrated Dramatist and Song Writer.

I sing the doom and dark career
Of the Rebel Pirate, made to steer
And plunder our ships, both far and near,
The terrible "Alabama!"

She was built by "neutral Johnny Bull,"
Who threatened Yankee ears to pull,
Because they dealt in nigger wool;
The cotton filled his pockets full
But when Rebellion showed its face,
Brave Mr. Bull soon changed his base,
And on the sly, to his disgrace,
Built the Rebels "Alabamas!"

Chorus.—Launch and sail upon the sly,
But Uncle Sam has got his eye,
But you couldn't shut up his eye,
For he sunk your "Alabama!"

She roved the Ocean fierce and free,
And changed her flag in every sea,
Upon our un-armed ships to prey,
This valiant "Alabama!"

Our cruisers sought her round and round,
She dodged them like a dastard hound,
Until her name was quite renowned,
As a witch-craft never to be found,
But the bold "Kearsarge" got in her wake
And kept her track without mistake,
Till in "Cherbourg" port, coiled like a snake
She found the "Alabama!"

Chorus.—Rob and plunder night and day
Scuttle or burn, then skulk away,
But you've a "reckoning" yet to pay,
My valiant "Alabama!"

Famed Captain Semmes was in a plight,
He found there was no chance for flight,
So he must either yield or fight,
With his terrible "Alabama!"

So he piped up his piratic crew
Of French and English, fierce and true,
Says he, "we'll put the 'Kearsarge' through,"
And sink her with all France to view.
But Win slow, famous for win-ning fast,
Soon nailed our Stars unto the mast,
While his brave crew shouted, like a blast,
Death or the "Alabama!"

Chorus.—Load away, fire away shot and shell,
That's the tune brave tars to tell,
Stand by—and let her rip, pell mell,
Death, or the "Alabama!"

Now larboard and starboard seven rounds,
With our 12's and 100 pounds
We shook the French who lined the ground
To cheer the "Alabama!"

We struck her 'neath the water-line,
And through her hull let in the brine,
Till through the smoke we saw a sign
That we had crippled her in the spine.
A shout resounded from our crew,
A cock upon our smoke-stack flew,
And in his cock-a-doodle-doo
Cried, how are you, 'Alabama.'

Chorus.—Load away, fire away shot and shell.

And then broadside made her "cave,"
She stood [illegible] her wreck to save,
When down she went into the wave,
The used up "Alabama."
We lowered boats to save the crew,
And could have nabbed the captain too,
But her tender "Deer-hound" hove in view
And stole our prisoners not a few.
But there's a reckoning yet to come,
We'll make these sympathizers hum,
Give them what Paddy gave the drum,
As we did the "Alabama!"

Cho. Here's glory to our Navy true,
To Winslow and brave Thornton too,
And three cheers for the "Kearsarge" crew
That sunk the "Alabama!"

Just Published, at MAGEE'S, No. 316 CHESNUT Street.
Copyright secured.
Price, $15 per 1000. Price by the 100, $2.
Price, by the dozen, 25 cents. Price, retail, 5 cents each. 1t

NEW STYLE RED ENVELOPES AT MAGEE'S.
New Style Note Paper, colored on Fourth Page.
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GENERAL GEORGE WASHINGTON,
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For sale, with immediate possession, fifty houses. Every person ought to call.
For sale, with immediate possession, splendid Dwelling, south side of Mount Vernon street, west of Eighteenth. Lot 21 by 90 feet. Price, $9000.
For sale, elegant Dwelling, No. 1009 Wallace street; 12 rooms. Lot 20 by 95 feet. Price, $5600. Immediate possession.
For sale, neat Dwelling, Francis street, west of Ridge avenue, corner of Geary. Price, $3500.
For sale, two splendid Dwellings, north side of Mount Vernon street, west of Nineteenth. Lot 20 by 104 feet. Price, $6500.
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For Sale—Splendidly built four-story brown stone front Dwelling, on Vine, east of Eighteenth street. Price $14,000.
For Sale—Beautiful first-class four-story marble front Dwelling, on Vine, west of Seventeenth street. Price $19,500.
For Sale—Magnificent four-story marble front Dwelling, on West Chesnut street. Lot 22 by 150 feet. Price $30,000.
For Sale—Perfect Sacrifices—Two neat four-story Dwellings, Broad street above Jefferson. Eighteen rooms. Lots 25 feet front by 208 feet deep to a street. Price $10,500 each.
Besides hundreds of others, information of which can be had at the office.
For Sale—Magnificent four-story brown stone front Dwelling, on West Spruce street. Fifteen rooms. Lot 22 by 150 feet deep to a street. Price $21,000.
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No. 154 N. SIXTH Street.

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Chief Quartermaster's Office,
Washington Depot,
Washington, D. C., July 9, 1864.
Wanted, at once, THREE HUNDRED TEAMSTERS, each capable of driving with single line, and managing six mule teams.
To such who are competent to perform the duty, the pay per month will be thirty dollars, with one ration per day, and hospital privileges, including the best medical attendance when sick.
Apply to Captain CHAS. H. TOMPKINS, A. Q. M., U. S. A., corner of TWENTY-SECOND and G Streets, Washington, D. C.
D. H. RUCKER,
Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster,
jy11-12t Depot of Washington.

BLACKSMITHS AND WHEELWRIGHTS Wanted.
Chief Quartermaster's Office,
Washington Depot,
Washington, D. C., July 4, 1864.
Wanted at once, to work in Government Repair Shops, Quartermaster's Department, Depot of Washington, One Hundred (100) good BLACKSMITHS and One Hundred (100) good WHEELWRIGHTS.
The pay per month will be Sixty Dollars ($60), with one (1) ration per day, and hospital privilege when sick.
Apply to Captain CHARLES H. TOMPKINS, A. Q. M., United States Army, corner Twenty-second and G streets, Washington, D. C.
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FOR SALE.—$50,000 WORTH IN GOOD Houses, large and small, on terms to suit purchasers, either with or without incumbrances, for cash and good trade. Inquire of, from 10 to 12 o'clock, A. M.
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ROACHES, RATS, MICE,
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IT IS INFALLIBLE! IT IS INFALLIBLE!
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TO SHIP CAPTAINS AND OWNERS.—The undersigned having leased the KENSINGTON SCREW DOCK, begs to inform his friends and the patrons of the Dock that he is prepared with increased facilities to accommodate those having vessels to be raised or repaired, and being a practical ship-carpenter and caulker, will give personal attention to all vessels entrusted to him for repairs.
Captains or Agents, Ship Carpenters and Machinists having vessels to repair, are solicited to call.
Having the agency for the sale of "Wetterstedts' Patent Metallic Composition," or Copper Paint, for the preservation of vessels' bottoms, for this city, I am prepared to furnish the same on favorable terms.
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Consumers should make their purchases at once, previous to another advance. 1a11-3m

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RIVER SCHUYLKILL.
The Steamboat GENERAL HOOKER, Captain MARKLE, leaves Fairmount every hour for Schuylkill Heights, Laurel Hill, Belmont Cottage, the Falls and Wissahickon.
jy1-tf

Evening Telegraph

SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1864.

SPIRIT OF THE NEW YORK PRESS.

Leading Editorials from the New York Papers This Morning.

"MY MARYLAND."

From the Tribune.

Maryland is probably some millions of dollars poorer this day for the late Rebel raid, most of which she would have saved by seasonably organizing and drilling her militia. She ought to have been able to put fifty thousand militia into the field for the defense of her own buildings, crops, and cattle, within forty-eight hours after hearing that an enemy was on her border. Five thousand militia cavalry, mounted, on their own horses, armed only with revolvers for close fighting, and carbines for use when dismounted, might have saved at least half they have lost. Such cavalry could not be expected to use swords effectively, nor yet to resist artillery; but hovering on the flanks and front of the enemy, driving in or capturing the videttes, making dashes at his wagons, and picking up his stragglers, it could do him great injury, with little loss or risk.

—Now that the raid is over, the pro-Rebel organs in the loyal States will endeavor to magnify its fruits to the utmost. Thus *The Daily News* says of the raiders on their retreat:

> "They are strong enough to repel any assault that may be made. *They obtained several thousand recruits* and a vast amount of supplies."

Maryland gave Breckinridge 42,482 votes in 1860, while Howard, the Democratic "Peace" candidate for Governor, had but 26,086 in 1861; and the party has done no better ever since, owing to its heavy depletion to swell the ranks of the Rebel armies. If "several thousand" more of them have just gone, their prospect for carrying the State for President this fall must range considerably below zero.

THE ANNUAL SCARE ON THE BORDER.

From the Times.

The Pennsylvanians and Marylanders have now had their annual "scare." All the bells in the two States have been duly rung; all the citizens have duly assembled in the market places, and duly volunteered to serve for as many days as the Rebels might choose to stay on Northern soil; the annual "war meeting" has been held in Independence Square in Philadelphia, and the male members of the audience have made their yearly offer "to fly to arms;" the clergy have, as their annual custom is, duly "worked on the fortifications under a broiling sun."

The Governor has issued his annual call to arms, containing his annual reminder of the necessity of driving "the insolent invader" from the sacred soil, and letting the world see what 25,000 undisciplined and enraged Pennsylvanians are capable of achieving. The "reliable gentleman" and "well-known citizens" have come in from the front, as their wont is, and made us all acquainted with the doings of the Rebel cavalry—the cattle lifting, horse stealing, house burning, to which these gentlemen are in the habit of treating themselves every summer, during the hot weather, in the neighborhood of Philadelphia and Baltimore.

In short, the annual tribute from Pennsylvania and Maryland to the Rebel commissariat has been duly paid, and by this time Early and his raiders are across the Potomac with at least the greater part of their booty. Of course the new levies are hard on their track, and are "surrounding," and "cutting them off," and "getting in their rear," and slaughtering them, as their annual custom is. It is well known that after each Pennsylvania levy *en masse*, the butchery of the Rebels is frightful.

If there be any men in the world who are justly chargeable with all their own misfortunes, who may be fairly said to deserve the worst that can befall them, and for whom we have neither sympathy nor pity, it is undoubtedly the Southern traitors. But bad as they are, they are still our countrymen; they and we have common ancestors, a common lingo, common history, etc., etc., etc., so that it is impossible for us to witness their exposure to the annual rising of the Pennsylvania Militia without horror and compassion. True, they are invaders, but they are still men; and were they the hordes of Tamerlane or Genghis Khan, we could not avoid a shudder of pity on hearing that "the war meeting" had assembled in Independence Square, and that "the clergy had volunteered to work on the fortifications," and that "the citizens were being mustered in by companies." Fortunately, the unhappy Rebels by this time saw what was coming, and when they read Governor Curtin's proclamation, generally try to save themselves from the infuriated volunteers by flying to the mountains. The fate of those that are not so prudent is, of course, awful.

What we want to see now, is what will happen after the Rebels are fairly gone. Will these furious and remorseless levies, these men of blood who have been digging ditches and throwing up barricades round their houses, hang up their dripping swords and return to the plough and the counter till this time next year, or will they still stand to their arms, and breathe out threatenings and slaughter against all who menace their peace during the remainder of the year?

This is a question we are all of us interested in having answered, because, in spite of the sublimity of the spectacle which the Pennsylvanians present when the enemy are fairly at their doors, there is something rather painful in the state of unreadiness in which he invariably finds them. Their wrath is fearful, once they are fairly roused, but it must be confessed that the difficulty of rousing them is very great, and that a good many sheep, cattle, hogs, and greenbacks disappear while they are rubbing their eyes and buckling their armor on.

Somebody, it is evident, must stay under arms ready to repel these raids into Maryland and Pennsylvania. There is no means of making positively sure that they shall never again occur. Grant may be defeated—Julius Cæsar and Napoleon were both defeated on more than one occasion. All the men we can possibly raise for the United States army will be only too few for the work of subduing the Rebellion. Somebody must protect Northern homes from being outraged by bands of marauders, and this is especially and peculiarly the duty of the militia.

If the militia cannot do this, it is good for nothing, and the militia of each State is undoubtedly bound to protect its own frontier, and hold the enemy in check until its neighbors can come to its aid. But this is a duty which the Pennsylvanians seem very unwilling to perform. The first organized bodies of militia which show themselves in that State, during the annual scare, are generally from New York or New Jersey. We should really like to know whether this is going to occur again, and whether, now that the danger is past for the present, Governor Curtin's twenty-five thousand men are going to go home quietly, return their muskets to the arsenals, and wait for the actual appearance of the enemy before taking arms again?

NOVEL SCENE AT A WEDDING.—The Bolton (England) *Chronicle* tells this story:—An unusual circumstance occurred at a wedding on Monday last in the parish church at Farnsworth. Joseph Hindley, a widower of about eight weeks' loneliness, calling himself sixty years of age, and judged by his "good natured friends" to be about three-score and ten, was allied to Harriet Booth, aged fifty-six. The ceremony having been completed at the altar, by the Rev. W. H. Barnes, the bride and bridegroom accompanied him to the vestry to sign the register. That verification being secured, the bridegroom asked permission to sing a verse of a hymn before they left that sanctum for the wiles, and temptations, and troubles of the outer world. It appeared to the reverend gentleman a strange request, but on its being urgently pressed he gave consent, and the bridegroom toned forth in hearty if not melodious style the following lines:—

> "Together let us sweetly live,
> Together let us die,
> And each a starry crown receive,
> And reign above the sky."

And then with his bride took his departure in a state of beatitude.

THE MOISTURE IN THE AIR.—One of the most curious and interesting of the recent discoveries of science is, that it is to the presence of a very small proportion of watery vapor in our atmosphere—less than one-half of one per cent.—that much of the beneficent effect of the heat is due. The rays of heat sent forth from the earth after it has been warmed by the sun would soon be lost in space but for the wonderful absorbent properties of these molecules of aqueous vapor, which act with many thousand times the power of the atoms of oxygen and nitrogen of which the air is composed. By this means the heat, instead of being transmitted into infinitude as fast as produced, is stopped or dammed up and held back on its rapid course, to furnish the necessary conditions of life and growth. Let this moisture be taken from the air but for a single summer night, and the sun would rise next morning upon a "world held fast in the iron grip of frost." But the power of absorption and of radiation in the same body are always equal, so that at length it is poured forth into space; else our atmosphere would become a vast reservoir of fire, and all organic life be burned up.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE FLORAL AND HORTICULTURAL Committee of the Great Central Fair, Philadelphia, thankfully acknowledge the receipt of the following contributions and donations:—

Cash receipts as follows:—

From the sale of admission tickets at Fair	$13,393 01
Sale of flowers, fruit, vegetables, fancy articles, &c., at the Fair	5,431 92
Receipts at "Gipsey Tent," per Mrs. Aubrey H. Smith	237 50
Net proceeds of Fete Champetre, at "Bartram Hall"	454 01
Net proceeds of a Children's Fair at Harrisburg, Pa., per Mrs. Lapp	37 00
Donations and subscriptions as follows:—	
Mrs. Samuel Welsh	150 00
A. Kohle, Matanzas, Cuba, $100; Miss Jean Ingelow, London, Eng., $100	200 00
Mrs. Charles Taylor, $50; Mrs. Helmuth $50; Miss Percival, $50	150 00
Miss Drexel, $5; Mrs. Harmar, $10; Mrs. H. R. Percival, $5	40 00
Catharine Percival, $5; Robert Kilvington, $36	41 00
Mrs. Ellen Sparks, $100; Mr. Thomas Sparks, $100	200 00
Mrs. Joseph S. Lovering, $100; Mrs. J. Rhea Barton, $100	200 00
Proceeds of raffle, per Mrs. Barton, $25; Mrs. J. Rhea Barton, $10 additional	35 00
Mrs. E. S. Whelen, $25; Mrs. W. R. Hazeltine, $25	50 00
Amount collected by Mrs. Sparks	70 00
Mrs. J. E. Mitchell, $55; Mrs. J. G. Watmough, $25	80 00
Proceeds of raffle, per Miss L. Barton	3 10
Mrs. George Cadwalader, $5; Mrs. F. Brown, $5	10 00
Miss Fisher, $10; Miss Sergeant, $10	20 00
Mr. Hagedorn, $25; Mrs. J. W. Paul, $50	75 00
Mrs. S. F. Hutchinson, $5; Miss Hutchinson, $5	10 00
Miss Kate B. Hopkins, $4; G. W. Carpenter, Jr., $5	9 00
W. L. Schaffer, $25; Charles Harmar, $25	50 00
J. E. Mitchell, $2; S. S. Price, $25	[illegible]
Caleb Cope, $25; Edward S. Wright, $25	50 00
Edward Shaw, $10; Evans Rogers, $10	20 00
Morton C. Fisher	100 00
Mrs. Tobias Wagner	30 00
Dr. J. Kingland, Middletown, Pa., $5; D. R. King, $37	42 00
Collection in a country Church, by a country Parson, Shamokin, Pa.	3 00
Total cash receipts	$21,734 23

CONTRIBUTION OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLES. From Wm. Bright, Rising Sun, Philadelphia; John Kennedy, Port Kennedy, Pa.; Isaac Pullen, Hightstown, N. J.; Wm. Parry, Cinnaminson, N. J.; Dr. Geo. Brown, Mount Holly, N. J.; M. F. Longstreth, Darby, Pa.; Ellwood Burton, Moorestown, N. J.; A. Maillard, Bordentown, N. J.; Nathan Leeds, Cinnaminson, N. J.; Miss Lenning, Philadelphia; G. C. Harmon, New Castle, Del.; D. W. Herstine, Germantown; Dr. Thomas, West Whiteland, Pa.; Henry S. Johnson, Germantown; Sam'l V. Merrick, Germantown; J. Vaughan Merrick, Roxborough, Pa.; Miss Keely, Manayunk, Pa.; Mr. Watson, Darby, Pa.; Mrs. Bakewell, Esq., Delaware county; Mrs. John Channon, Germantown, Pa.; S. L. Shaffer, Germantown; Mrs. Wm. Harmar, Kingsessing, Pa.; Jas. Clothier, Cinnaminson, N. J.; Ellwood Tyson, Abington, Pa.; A. W. Harrison, Falls of Schuylkill, Pa.; W. C. Houston, Miss Lydia Hoopes, Alex. Cummings, William Grasse, Chas. V. Hagner, and others.

DONATIONS OF PLANTS IN POTS. From Mrs. Joseph Lovering, F. Algaler, W. Williamson, John W. Williamson, J. Stuart, James Ritchie, Thomas Robertson, George Williams, Louis Bauman, David Nelson, H. A. Drew, C. Sheits, R. Scott, Robert Buist, D. R. King, and others.

Among the many miscellaneous articles contributed, the following merit particular notice:—

Iron-work (Deer and Frogs) from Wood & Perot, valued at $132 50; six bee hives, from John Turner, Philadelphia, sold for $36; Wax Fruit, from Mrs. John Collins, valued at $75; a mechanical ship, from John Menzies, sold for $30; a lot of decoy ducks, from John P. Tull, valued at $12; three farm bells, from Sisley Brothers & Co., Middletown, Dauphin county, Pa., sold for $18; J. A. Wilson, Altoona, Pa., four car loads of evergreens; Mrs. Dr. Price, West Chester, Pa., one car load evergreens; two Susquehanna turtles, from D. C. McCammon; a case of stuffed birds, from Lower Williston Ladies' Aid Society; Mr. Volmer, Reading, Pa., one dozen Catawba brandy, valued at $24, and thirteen bottles currant wine, worth $13; vase of wax fruit, from Unionville Aid Society, Chester county; one barrel of shells, from Mrs. Wooten, Atlantic City, N. J.; a dozen rain gauges, from Miss E. Fisher, Germantown; an East India bamboo chair from Mr. Lippencott; a large collection of ornamental vases and statuary, loaned by Mr. S. A. Harrison, Wood & Perot, J. E. Mitchell, Esq., Wm. Struthers, Esq., and others.

Also, for the following contributions of Nursery stock:—George B. Deacon, Burlington, N. J.

Henry A. Dreer	$164 00
Haines & Hacker, Cheltenham	122 00
William Bright, Rising Sun	100 00
Meehan & Wandell, Germantown	75 00
Robert Otto, West Chester	50 00
Lukens Pierce, Chester county, Pa.	50 00
Daniel Engle, Marietta, Pa.	51 25
Edward J. Evans & Co., York, Pa.	50 00
Henry M. Engle, Marietta, Pa.	44 00
Joseph B. Gray, West Chester, Pa.	41 00
Allen W. Corson, Whitemarsh, Pa.	40 71
Tobias Martin, Mercersburg, Pa.	34 00
Samuel Miller, Lebanon, Pa.	25 00
E. G. Harrison, Holmesville, Pa.	25 00
Thomas F. Merkeron, Catawissa, Pa.	22 00
Edwin Allen, New Brunswick, N. J.	21 55
Thomas S. Seal	20 00
S. H. Purdie, Columbia, Pa.	15 00
John Huber, Lancaster county, Pa.	12 00
J. A. Neison & Son, Mercer county, Pa.	5 00
H. A. Mish, Harrisburg, Pa., Grape vines.	
Miss Brasers, West Philadelphia, Raspberry plants.	

Also, for contributions of bouquets, cut flowers, hanging baskets, &c., from the following:—Mrs. President Lincoln, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. R. Buist, Mrs. A. Drexel, Mrs. J. E. Mitchell, Miss H. A. Percival, Miss E. R. Fisher, Wakefield; Miss S. B. Dunlap, Mrs. Fontange, Mrs. H. A. Dreer, Mrs. Leedom, Mrs. H. Morris, Mrs. Judge Jones, Reading; Mrs. Brodhead, Delaware Water Gap; Mrs. Mudge; Mrs. P. Mackenzie, Mrs. T. Mackenzie, Miss A. C. Heyl; Miss Helmuth, Miss Fox, Germantown; Mrs. McIntosh, Mrs. A. S. Roberts, Miss Dickson, Germantown; Mrs. Watmough, Miss E. G. Fisher, Germantown; Miss J. E. Haines, Mrs. E. Smith, Mrs. Schaffer, Mrs. Divine, Mrs. A. Mears, Mrs. W. M. Davis, Mrs. Jos. S. Lovering, Mrs. R. M. Hazlett, Delaware County; Miss Nellie Hazlett, Mrs. A. Blaker and Miss Mary Santee, Newtown, Bucks County; Miss C. Sheaff, Whitemarsh; Mrs. Fred. Fairthorne, Roxborough; Mrs. J. Price Wetherill, Mrs. John Wagner, Germantown; Mrs. Hart, Mrs. McIlvain, Miss E. Davis, Port Deposit; Miss Burnett, Reading; Miss M. Townsend, Dennisville, N. J.; Miss Garrett, Mrs. Frame, Mrs. S. Wetherill, and others, Bethlehem, Pa.; Mrs. H. Lea, Mrs. Martien, Miss Janney, Miss Watson, Miss Annie Wister, Mrs. W. Cheyney, Mrs. Dages, Mrs. W. Matson, Mrs. M. Thomas, Miss E. K. K. Wetherill, Miss Cruikshanks, Pottstown; Mrs. J. C. Walker, Mrs. Boyd, Mrs. H. Arnold, Reading; Mrs. J. Hunter, Hestonville; Mrs. Charles Kelly, Kellyville; Mrs. John Bohlen, Mrs. Huntingdon, Germantown; Mrs. G. W. Carpenter, Germantown; the Misses Henderson, Miss Emma Evans, Germantown; Miss C. Gibbons, Salem, N. J.; Mrs. A. C. Rauch, H. B. Taylor, Mrs. W. Harmar, Mrs. Charles Harmar, R. Waring, Tyrone, Pennsylvania; James C. Mapes, Long-a-coming, New Jersey; Mr. M. Krause, Bethlehem, Pa.; Mrs. H. C. Luckenbach, Bethlehem, Pa.; Miss S. A. Bates, Haddonfield, N. J.; Mrs. S. S. Price; Mrs. George D. Parrish; Mrs. E. S. Simmons; Miss S. E. Longstreth; Mrs. Charles Graff, Delaware; Miss Connelly, Ralston, Pa.; Mrs. J. Backer; Mrs. Dr. O. Wister, Germantown; Mrs. Heft; Mrs. Mary King; Mrs. T. A. Newhall, Germantown; Mrs. C. J. Wister, Germantown; Mrs. J. B. Latimer, Wilmington, Del.; the Misses Zell, Germantown; Ladies of Pottsville; Robt. Kilvington; B. J. Leedom, Germantown; Mr. and Mrs. Messchert; James Dundas; Joshua Longstreet; Mr. Robinson; Saint Thomas' Church, Whitemarsh; A. Dryburg & Son; P. McKenzie & Sons; Dr. Kingland; George B. Smith; Edmund Smith; W. L. Shaffer; John Gray; John Kennedy, Port Kennedy; J. V. Merrick, Roxborough; Mr. Tryon; John Sherwood; Dr. M. F. Longstreth; B. F. Reimer; F. Evans; A. L. Jenks; James Ritchie; George E. Earp, Delaware county; S. Maupay & Co., Rising Sun; Robert Scott; Dr. T. G. Heston, Newtown, Bucks county; Jacob Jones, Haddington; G. W. Fobes; Master Abel McIlvain, Master W. W. McIntosh, Central High School of Philadelphia; Wills' Hospital; House of Refuge; Glenwood Cemetery; Peter Raabe; James Earl; H. P. McKean, Germantown; Hoopes & Brother, West Chester; Mr. Dix; Thomas Richardson, New York; William Hobson; T. S. Downing, West Whiteland, Chester county; E. Middleton; J. Wetherill, Frankford; George Sayers, Wilmington, Del.; S. Keyser; John J. Smith; David Nelson; David Ferguson; P. R. Freas, Germantown; Charles Campbell. From New Jersey Department, from Salem, N. J., A. R. & L. E. Cox, Kennett Square, Chester county, Pa.; Mrs. Dr. E. A. Hunt.

The Committee would also tender their grateful acknowledgments to Prof. James C. Booth, of the United States Mint, and Mr. William Southwood, for their valuable and highly appreciated services in the arrangement respectively of the "Fruit and Torrid Zones."

On behalf of the Committee,

MRS. J. RHEA BARTON,
Chairman Ladies' Committee.
D. RODNEY KING,
Chairman Gentlemen's Committee.

THE GREAT CENTRAL FAIR.—The Committee on Boot and Shoe Manufacturers and Dealers of the Labor, Income and Revenue Department, with pleasure acknowledge the receipt of the following subscriptions and donations:—

John Sandell	$850 01
James B. Harmer	[illegible]
A. T. Harmer	[illegible]
E. J. Wainwright and others, Plymouth, Luzerne county, Pa.	[illegible]
E. T. Messer and others, Haverhill, Mass.	[illegible]
Chas. E. Edwards and employees	[illegible]
[illegible] County, Pa., John Clayton, Treasurer, per hands of Rev. Geo. Quigley	197 75
D. Paddock, Jr.	[illegible]
Levick & Rohb	[illegible]
A. M. Conover	[illegible]
A. A. Shumway & Co.	[illegible]
Aaron Eckel and others	[illegible]
Geo. F. Fredell and employees	[illegible]
Powell F. Clayton	[illegible]
Thomas Mott	[illegible]
George Knott	[illegible]
Smith Eyre & Co.	[illegible]
S. & R. W. Townsend	[illegible]
Nickerson, Hardie & Waters	[illegible]
Graff & Cathcart	[illegible]
Shoe Manufactory, Schuylkill Arsenal	[illegible]
E. L. Tyler & Co.	[illegible]
Jones & Hudell	[illegible]
Arey & Fay	[illegible]
T. G. & J. R. Brown	[illegible]
[illegible] & Bro.	[illegible]
Hilder, Keith & Co.	[illegible]
J. O. Brooke and others	[illegible]
Cyrus Philips	[illegible]
E. & G.	[illegible]
Charles E. Pearl	[illegible]
Clement S. Foster	[illegible]
R. W. Burns	10 00
W. W. Moore	10 00
George Bilger	10 00
Brodhead & Bro.	10 00
E. S. Reeves	10 00
W. H. Taylor	10 00
Joseph W. Souder	10 00
J. Frank Knight	8 00
John Beisler	7 00
A. K. Swartz	5 00
Jacob Emmett, York, Pa.	5 00
F. R. Forbes, Bethlehem, Pa.	5 00
James C. Wills	5 00
Benjamin Stratton	5 00
A. S. Boone, Douglassville, Pa.	5 00
D. M. Leidy	5 00
Daniel Herts	5 00
John B. Seibert	5 00
George W. Croft, Shippensburg, Pa.	5 00
E. P. Burkert	5 00
A. Vonhage	5 00
T. Metz	3 00
Frans Heisler	3 00
M. McLaughlin	3 00
Wm. K. Fetters	2 50
Wm. J. Murphey	2 50
Isaac B. Kerner, York, Pa.	2 00
C. E. Peisert, Bethlehem, Pa.	2 00
Eugene P. De Haven	2 00
Edwin A. De Haven	2 00
John Elliott	1 00
P. H. Arnig	1 00
J. B. Sayres	1 00
Thomas J. O'Neal	1 00
Cash	1 00
Miss S. Cummings	1 00
Miss A. S. Kerper	1 00
Mrs. A. M. Holden	1 00
Miss S. Saunders	1 00
Miss Elizabeth Cassady	1 00
Total	3202 13

In addition to the above the Committee with pleasure acknowledge the receipt of the following donations:—

From Leonard Benkert, boots and shoes	$85 00
Peter Conrad, boots and shoes	78 00
Boyd, Corey & Co., Boston, Mass., boots and shoes	72 00
A. C. Mayhew, Boston, Mass., boots and shoes	69 00
F. Dane & Co., Boston, Mass., boots and shoes	60 00
A. R. De Haven, boots and shoes	51 00
William H. G. Morrell, boots and shoes	35 00
J. Boyd & Brigham, Boston, Mass., boots and shoes	24 01
Mrs. W. H. Ashford, boots and shoes	20 75
Thomas R. Evans, boots and shoes	10 01
Conrad Myers, boots and shoes	5 01
One head halter, from George A. & W. E. Benson, value $3, and one pound cake, from Mrs. Balduff, of Chester, value $1 60, per hands Rev. Geo. Quigley	4 60
Total subscriptions and donations	$3443 98

JAMES B. HARMER, Chairman,
No. 128 N. THIRD Street, Philada.

Mrs. John S. Strain, Chairman Ladies' Committee.

Miss Sallie Scott	Miss Jane K. Hirst,
A. T. Harmer,	A. R. De Haven,
Philip Ford,	Roswell Parsons.

Received, Philadelphia, July 13, 1864, of the above Committee, two thousand [illegible] hundred and ninety-two dollars and thirteen cents.

JOHN W. CLAGHORN, Treasurer,
Office No. 118 S. SEVENTH Street, Philadelphia.

UNITED STATES CHRISTIAN COMMISSION.

CASH ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING JULY 14, 1864.

Army Committee Y. M. C. A., Boston, per Jos. Story, Treasurer		$10,183 21
A. Fairies & Co., G. B. Markle & Co., and men in the employ of Fairies & Co., half proceeds of sale of seat, per John W. Claghorn, Treasurer Sanitary Fair		4,287 62
Collections in Connecticut, per A. G. Hammond, Treasurer Connecticut Branch		3,000 00
Per W. J. King, Treasurer Army Committee, Providence, R. I.—		
Robert Rodgers, Bristol, R. I.	$500 00	
Citizens of Bristol, R. I.	55 00	
Workmen, women and children employed by the Diamond Manufacturing Company, for purchase of onions for Gen. Meade's Army	100 00	
Citizens of Providence, R. I.	532 00	1,169 00
PHILADELPHIA.		
Ladies' Christian Commission — Presbyterian Church, per Miss Mary Cowell, Treasurer		152 06
Ladies' Christian Commission Second Presbyterian Church		15 00
Ladies' Christian Commission All Saints' P. E. Church		132 25
Ladies' Christian Commission First New Jerusalem Society		100 00
Ladies' Christian Commission, Fourth Presbyterian Church, per Mrs. Mattson, Treasurer		122 00
Ladies' Christian Commission, Church of Epiphany, per Miss Fanny J. DeFoy, Secretary, additional		31 00
Ladies' Soldiers' Aid Society, St. Andrew's Church, per Rev. Mr. Paddock		68 26
"Fragment"		50 00
Ladies' Christian Commission, St. Michael's Evangelical Lutheran Church, Germantown, per Mrs. E. F. A. Schaeffer		35 00
Young Ladies' Festival, Fox Chase		75 00
Christ Church, Germantown, from two boys, "M. & M."		12 00
Proceeds of Sale of Picture		10 00
Ladies' Christian Commission, First Presbyterian Church, Northern Liberties		10 00
Miss M. A. B., Proceeds of Sale of a Scrap-book		61 25
First Independent Church		5 00
Ladies' Christian Commission, Central Presbyterian Church, Northern Liberties		25 00
W. G. Stewart, additional		20 03
Proceeds of the sale of an Afghan made by Mrs. John Hamilton, to be presented to General Grant		1 50
D. Haddock	$5 00	
Isaac J. Williams	5 00	
William P. Smith, Jr.	5 00	
James H. Orne	5 00	
E. C. Knight	5 00	
J. Graham	5 00	
Wm. W. Gallagher	5 00	
C. F. Haseltine	5 00	
Mrs. E. Margerum	5 00	
Mrs. J. P. Steiner	5 00	
Wm. H. Haseltine	5 00	
Mrs. Morrill	2 50	
Mrs. Franklin Peale	1 00	
Mrs. M. Shinn	2 00	
Mrs. C. Field	1 00	
Ladies at the "Ladies' Aid Room"	16 00	77 50
Proceeds of a small Fair held by Annie E. Wartman and Katie Boyer		4 15
Proceeds of a small Fair held by Lewis Frank Wartman		1 00
A. J. B.		5 00
H. G.		5 00
Proceeds of a Fair held by five little girls, per G. Sourges		1 30
PENNSYLVANIA.		
Union Meeting in Brainerd Church, Easton, per Rev. A. H. Kellogg—		
Dr. C. Davis	$25 00	
William Maxwell	20 00	
John Stewart	10 00	
John Eagerman	10 00	
Mrs. Eagerman	5 00	
Dr. Innes	5 00	
Mrs. Innes	5 00	
Collection	156 00	241 00
Baptist Sabbath School, West Chester, per Rev. James Trevett		58 00
Friends of the soldiers, West Chester, Pa.		20 00
Grace Church, Allentown, Pa., per Rev. Sylvester Wolle		20 00
Collection at West Chester, per Alfred Gallener		12 00
Baptist Church, West Vincent, Chester co., per Rev. J. L. Landis		32 95
A Lady Friend, West Chester, per W. E. Barber, Treasurer		50 00
Church of the Holy Trinity, West Chester, per T. B. Jacobs		70 00
Moravian Church at Emaus, Pa., per Rev. L. & T. Oerter		7 40
Acknowledged elsewhere in religious papers		5,676 45
Total for the week		$25,302 43
Acknowledged previously		646,364 15
Total		$671,016 58

JOSEPH PATTERSON,
Treasurer.

The United States Christian Commission beg leave to acknowledge the receipt of the following additional Hospital Stores up to July 14, 1864:—

PHILADELPHIA.

1 package, North Broad Street Church.
1 package, Mrs. Stoddart.
9 packages, Fifth Baptist Church.
2 packages, Miss Jackson.
1 package, Miss E. Hickey.
5 dozen bottles cologne, Mrs. Mentzer.
1 box, Eleventh Baptist Church.
1 package, Fourth Presbyterian Church.
Daily parcels Philadelphia "News."
1 keg, Mary Whitehead.
1 package, Mrs. Dr. Curran.
1 package, Rev. T. S. Doolittle.
1 package, Mrs. Hill.
Fox Chase—1 package, Ladies' Aid Society.

SOUTHEASTERN PENNSYLVANIA.

Penningtonville—1 box, Soldiers' Aid Society.
Downingtown—3 boxes, Ladies' Aid Society.
Lancaster—1 box, 1 can, "Patriot Daughters."
Easton—1 box, 1 bundle, Reformed Dutch Church.

DELAWARE.

Newark—1 box, Ladies.

UNKNOWN.

1 box clothing, &c., 1 box fruit and provisions, 1 box dried rusk.

There are 126 boxes and packages acknowledged, from other parts of the country, in the religious papers.

The call for onions and vegetables in the Army of the Potomac still continues very urgent and pressing. Nothing goes to the soldier more with the touch of home than fresh vegetables, such as he seldom meets with while marching through an enemy's country. We trust our friends throughout the country districts will pour into our hands these needed supplies.

GEORGE H. STUART,
Chairman,
No. 11 BANK Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

1t

OFFICE CITIZENS' VOLUNTEER SUBSTITUTE COMMITTEE, No. 122 WALNUT Street, July 16, 1864.—This Committee has REMOVED to No. 122 WALNUT Street, up stairs, where it will receive applications from citizens desirous to secure Substitutes or representatives. A payment of $10 is to be made at the time of application and a power of attorney to be given for the City Bounty. Substitutes furnished in the order of application.

Veterans and aliens desiring to enlist as substitutes will apply to the Committee, who will have them mustered into service, when they can select their own regiments. Besides the bounty paid by the Government, they will receive from the Committee SIX HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS in Cash, on day of muster, without deduction for commission or brokerage. No charge of any kind is made.

Veterans are especially wanted in the service, and can [illegible] on the most favorable conditions.

Office hours from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 4 to 5 P. M.

DANIEL STEINMETZ, Chairman.
J. [illegible] CLARK HARE,
JOHN THOMPSON,
[illegible]
J. C. [illegible], Treasurer.
[illegible], Secretary.

jy16-3t

GREAT CENTRAL FAIR—DEPARTMENT of Manufacturers of Wool and Cotton Goods.

EDWIN MITCHELL, Treasurer.

The undersigned acknowledges receipt of the following contributions in aid of said Fair:—

[illegible]	$400 00
[illegible]	200 00
[illegible]	121 81
[illegible]	39 74
[illegible]	100 00
[illegible]	75 50
[illegible]	22 85
[illegible]	42 25
[illegible]	4 75
[illegible]	50 00
[illegible]	50 00
[illegible]	20 00
[illegible]	20 00
[illegible]	10 00
[illegible]	10 00
[illegible]	50 00
Previously reported	9019 55
Total	$10,030 47

EDWIN MITCHELL,
Treasurer.

PHILADELPHIA, July 12, 1864. jy14-3t

THE COMMISSION OF THE Fifty Dollars Bounty Fund for the Hundred Days' Volunteers, and Extra Bounty Fund Commission.

The undersigned have been appointed by Councils as a Commission to pay the Fifty Dollars Bounty to each of the One Hundred Days' Men of the city. These men must be attended to *immediately*.

It is a matter of deep regret to the Commission that there must be a delay until further notice, probably until the 1st of August, in paying the families of re-enlisted veterans who did not receive Ward bounty. Just as soon as possible the payment of the extra bounty of Twenty-five Dollars will be resumed, and notice given. This bounty being a retrospective gift of the city, instead of the payment of a debt, will be paid on satisfactory evidence, to members of the families *only*, or to the veterans in person; *but not on powers of attorney to agents.*

The Commission will daily receive applications from the One Hundred Days' Men in GOLDSMITH'S BUILDING, LIBRARY Street, in the rear of the Post Office.

E. D. SAUNDERS, Chairman.
JONATHAN BULLOCK,
EDWIN GREBLE,
PAUL J. FIELD,
GEORGE W. SIMONS.

jy15-4t

OFFICE OF THE FRANKFORD and Southwark Philadelphia City Passenger Railroad Company, BERKS Street, below Fourth.—Philadelphia, July 6, 1864.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Three per cent. upon the Capital Stock of the Company, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives, clear of all taxes, on and after the 18th inst.

The Transfer Books will be closed until 18th inst.

jy7-11t CHARLES E. ABBOTT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF SECOND AND THIRD Street Passenger Railway Company, FRANKFORD Road, below Lehigh Avenue.

PHILADELPHIA, July 11, 1864.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Five per cent. for the last six months, payable on and after MONDAY, the 18th instant, clear of all taxes.

jy14-6t E. A. LESLEY, Treasurer.

LABOR, INCOME, AND REVENUE.

THE GREAT CENTRAL FAIR.

OFFICE OF THE

COMMITTEE ON LABOR,

INCOME AND REVENUE,

No. 118 S. SEVENTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

The undersigned, Treasurer of this Committee, with pleasure acknowledges the following subscriptions, received within the last week:—

Per Charles H. Cramp, Chairman;

From employees of the Philadelphia Navy Yard, remitted by John W. Lynn, Treasurer:—	
Per Mrs. J. W. Forney	$3,537 10
An "Extra" containing names of all the contributors, will be issued on Monday.	
From employees in the ship yard of John W. Lynn	102 62
Per James B. Harmer, Chairman:—	
From Committee on Boot and Shoe Manufacturers and Dealers	2992 13
For list of contributors, see special acknowledgment in "Inquirer," this morning.	
Per Hon. Oswald Thompson, Chairman:—	
From Committee on Legal Profession, remitted by W. F. Whitman, Esq., Treasurer, second remittance	2606 30
See special acknowledgment in "Press."	
Per John J. Brock, Doylestown:—	
From citizens of Bristol borough, Bucks county, remitted by L. M. Wharton, Treasurer	2556 57
Per Edward Miller, Chairman:—	
From employees of the Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad, remitted by S. M. Felton, Esq., per George R. Beal	649 23
From employees of the Philadelphia and Baltimore Central Railroad	72 50
Per Mrs. Benj. Bannan, Pottsville:—	
Additional collections, Schuylkill county	94 02
Mrs. M. K. Knowles	7 00
Per John D. Jones, Chairman of Committee on Carpenters and Builders, per Walter Allison, Treasurer:—	
Jacob Jones and employees	16 75
D. Kramer & Son and employees	86 75
Nathan W. Ellis and employees	30 00
S. K. Hopkins and employees	30 00
Barker, Wright & Co.'s men	13 72
From "J. V.," Philadelphia	25 00
Mrs. "A. M.," per Wm. L. Dunfleson, Esq.	20 00
From citizens of Hanover township, Luzerne county, per H. B. Plumb	106 00
Collection at M. E. Church, Paulsboro', N. J.	30 00
Previously acknowledged by the Committee	$221,909 92
S. E.—, Total	$234,786 92

Other subscriptions thankfully received and duly acknowledged.

JOHN W. CLAGHORN, Treasurer,
Office, No. 118 S. SEVENTH Street, Phila.

Chairmen of Sub-Committees of Committees on Labor, Incomes, and Revenue, and persons having subscriptions in charge, both in and out of town, are earnestly requested to push forward the work, as it is highly important that the business of the Great Central Fair shall be concluded at an early day. There are numerous Committees which have not yet reported.

L. MONTGOMERY BOND, Chairman.
1t MRS. E. W. HUTTER, Chairman.

MILITARY NOTICES.

THIRD COAL REGIMENT.

—

THIS REGIMENT

IS

RAPIDLY FILLING UP.

ONLY TWO MORE COMPANIES CAN BE ACCEPTED.

THE REGIMENT

WILL BE THEN READY

TO TAKE THE FIELD.

Immediate Application Should be Made.

ALL RECRUITING EXPENSES PAID.

JOHN R. HASLETT,

COLONEL COMMANDING.

HEADQUARTERS,

No. 305½ WALNUT STREET.

TO THE

Patriotic Citizens of Philadelphia.

—

THE

MERCHANTS' REGIMENT

IS NOW CALLING

FOR RECRUITS

FOR IMMEDIATE

SERVICE IN THE FIELD.

The Officers are all Men of Experience, and have proved their Courage on the Field of Battle.

COME FORWARD,

EVERY MOMENT IS PRECIOUS!!!

The Enemy Threatens our Capital,

AND MEN! BRAVE, PATRIOTIC MEN, ARE NEEDED AT ONCE!!!

COME, THEREFORE,
FROM YOUR WORKSHOPS!
FROM YOUR STORES!
FROM YOUR FACTORIES!

And prove to these Traitors that they shall not Desecrate our Soil with Impunity.

The emergency is pressing, and the march to the front of a few brave, devoted patriots, to co-operate with the gallant Army of the Potomac, will put an end forever to the hopes of the Rebel hordes.

Come forward, then, and obey the pressing call of your country, and sustain the pride and glory of our good old Commonwealth.

HEADQUARTERS,

No. 434 CHESNUT Street,

City Bounty Fifty Dollars.

The Military Committee MEET DAILY, and the Merchants of Philadelphia are earnestly solicited to unite with them for the purpose of sending this Regiment to the field at once.

MONEY IS NEEDED at once, and the Merchants of Philadelphia are earnestly requested to send their contributions to the undersigned without delay.

JAMES S. MARTIN, Treasurer,
Of Garrett & Martin, No. 320 Market street,
JOHN WOODSIDE,
Of J. Woodside & Co., No. 107 S. Front street,
THOMAS A. BOYD,
Of Boyd & Stroud, No. 32 N. Fourth street,
H. P. SMITH,
Of H. P. & W. P. Smith, No. 246 Chesnut street,
jy14-3t FINANCE COMMITTEE.

RECRUITS WANTED FOR THE CITY of Camden, New Jersey. Bounties large. Apply at the City Clerk's Office, No. 411 FEDERAL Street. jy11-6t*

OFFICE CITY BOUNTY COMMISSION, No. 417 PRUNE Street.—Substitutes.—The City Bounty of two hundred and fifty dollars will be paid in cases where enrolled citizens of Philadelphia, in advance of the draft, put in three years' substitutes not liable to draft, and proper credit is given upon the quota of their districts.

If citizens not enrolled put in substitutes, the substitute is regarded as a volunteer, and on a proper evidence of his being credited is entitled to the bounty.

The opportunity is thus afforded for citizens to aid the cause, while procuring exemptions for themselves, and assisting the city to fill its quota. jy8

HEADQUARTERS PROVOST MARSHAL, First District, Pa.

PHILADELPHIA, June 28, 1864.

The names of persons removing to or from this District will be added to or stricken from the lists of enrolment. Copies of the lists are open for public inspection, and civil officers and all citizens are invited to appear and point out errors in the lists and give such information as may aid in the correction and revision thereof. Any person enrolled may appear before the Board and claim to have his name stricken off the lists if he can show satisfactorily that he is not properly enrolled, on account of *Alienage, Non-residence, Over-age, Permanent Physical Disability*.

A compliance with the foregoing suggestions is earnestly solicited.

WM. E. LEHMAN,
jy29-tf Captain and Provost Marshal.

WANTED FOR THE UNITED STATES Marine Corps (a varied and exciting life by sea and land), three hundred able-bodied men, to perform the duties of a soldier at our Navy Yard, and aboard United States ships-of-war on foreign stations.

Better compensation than the army. A ship-of-war is a comfortable home. The Marine Corps is the best equipped Corps in the service. Prize Money in abundance.

THE LOCAL BOUNTIES PAID TO RECRUITS.

For all other information apply daily at the Recruiting Rendezvous, No. 311 S. FRONT Street, below Spruce, between the hours of nine and three o'clock.

JAMES LEWIS,
Captain and Recruiting Officer,
my8-tf No. 311 S. FRONT Street.

A JOINT RESOLUTION PROPOSING CERTAIN Amendments to the Constitution.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendments be proposed to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article thereof:—

There shall be an additional section to the third article of the Constitution, to be designated as section four, as follows:—

"Section 4. Whenever any of the qualified electors of this Commonwealth shall be in any actual military service, under a requisition from the President of the United States, or by the authority of this Commonwealth, such electors may exercise the right of suffrage in all elections by the citizens, under such regulations as are, or shall be, prescribed by law, as fully as if they were present at their usual place of election."

Section 2. There shall be two additional sections to the eleventh article of the Constitution, to be designated as sections eight and nine, as follows:—

"Section 8. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature, containing more than one subject, which shall be clearly expressed in the title, except appropriation bills."

"Section 9. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature granting any powers, or privileges, in any case where the authority to grant, such powers, or privileges, has been, or may hereafter be, conferred upon the courts of this Commonwealth."

HENRY C. JOHNSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN P. PENNEY,
Speaker of the Senate.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

HARRISBURG, April 25, 1864.

PENNSYLVANIA, ss.

{ L. S. } I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of the original Joint Resolution of the General Assembly, entitled "A Joint Resolution proposing certain Amendments to the Constitution," as the same remains on file in this office.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Secretary's office to be affixed, the day and year above written.

ELI SLIFER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

The above Resolution having been agreed to by a majority of the members of each House, at two successive sessions of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, the proposed amendments will be submitted to the people for their adoption or rejection, on the first Tuesday of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article of the Constitution, and the act, entitled "An Act prescribing the time and manner of submitting to the people, for their approval and ratification or rejection, the proposed amendments to the Constitution," approved the twenty-third day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

ELI SLIFER,
ap27-tAu2 Secretary of the Commonwealth.

CLERK'S OFFICE, COMMON COUNCIL.—Philadelphia, July 5, 1864.

In accordance with a resolution adopted by the Common Council of the City of Philadelphia, on Thursday, the 30th day of June, 1864, the annexed bill, entitled

"AN ORDINANCE

TO AUTHORIZE AN ADDITIONAL LOAN TO MEET THE EXPENSES INCIDENT TO THE DEFENSE OF THE CITY, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES,"

Is hereby published for public information.

WM. F. SMALL,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE

TO AUTHORIZE AN ADDITIONAL LOAN TO MEET THE EXPENSES INCIDENT TO THE DEFENSE OF THE CITY, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

Section 1. The Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia do ordain, That the Mayor is hereby authorized to borrow at not less than par, on the credit of the corporation, such sums of money as may be required by the City Treasurer, from time to time, to provide for the families of volunteers from the city of Philadelphia in the service of the United States, and for the defense of the city, not exceeding in the whole the sum of five hundred thousand dollars; for which interest not to exceed the rate of six per cent. per annum shall be paid half yearly, on the first days of January and July, at the office of the City Treasurer.

The principal of the said loan shall be payable and paid at the expiration of thirty years from the date of the same, and not before without the consent of holders thereof, and certificates therefor, in the usual form of such certificates of City Loans, shall be issued in such amount as the lenders may require, but not for any fractional part of $100, or if required, in amounts of five hundred or one thousand dollars, and it shall be expressed in said certificates that the said loan therein mentioned and the interest thereof are payable free from all taxes.

Section 2. Whenever any loan shall be made by virtue hereof, there shall be, by force of this ordinance, annually appropriated out of the income of the corporate estates, and from the sum raised by taxation, a sum sufficient to pay the interest on said certificates; and the further sum of three-tenths of one per centum on the par value of such certificates, so issued, shall be appropriated quarterly out of the income and taxes to a sinking fund, which fund, and its accumulations, are hereby especially pledged for the redemption and payment of said certificates.

RESOLUTION

AUTHORIZING THE CLERK TO PUBLISH THE ORDINANCE.

Resolved, That the Clerk of Common Council be authorized to publish in two daily newspapers in this city, daily for four weeks, the ordinance presented to Common Council, at a stated meeting thereof, held on the 30th day of June, 1864, entitled

"An Ordinance to Authorize an Additional Loan to meet the expenses incident to the defence of the City, and for other purposes."

And the said Clerk, at the stated meeting of Councils after the expiration of four weeks from the first day of said publication, shall present to this Council one of each said newspapers for every day in which the same shall have been made. jy9-4w

CLERK'S OFFICE, COMMON COUNCIL, PHILADELPHIA, July 5, 1864.

In accordance with a resolution adopted by the Common Council of the City of Philadelphia, on Thursday, the 30th day of June, 1864, the annexed bill, entitled

"AN ORDINANCE

TO AUTHORIZE A LOAN FOR SCHOOL PURPOSES,"

Is hereby published for public information.

WM. F. SMALL,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE

TO AUTHORIZE A LOAN

FOR SCHOOL PURPOSES.

Section 1. The Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia do ordain—

That the Mayor is hereby authorized to borrow at not less than par on the credit of the corporation, the sum of one million dollars to provide for the erection, extension, and completion of buildings for school purposes in the First School District of Pennsylvania, for which interest, not to exceed the rate of six per centum per annum, shall be paid half-yearly on the first days of January and July, at the office of the City Treasurer.

The principal of the said loan shall be payable and paid at the expiration of thirty years from the date of the same, and not before without the consent of the holders thereof; and the certificates therefor, in the usual form of the certificates of City Loan, shall be issued in such amounts as the lenders may require, but not for any fractional part of one hundred dollars, or, if required, in amounts of five hundred or one thousand dollars; and it shall be expressed in said certificates that the said loan therein mentioned, and the interest thereof, are payable free from all taxes.

Section 2. The amount of said loan shall be appropriated, distributed, and apportioned for the purposes and in amounts as follows, to wit:—

Item 1. To the several school sections nine hundred and thirty-four thousand five hundred dollars, as follows:—

First Section, forty thousand dollars;
Second Section, thirty five thousand dollars;
Third Section, thirty thousand dollars;
Fourth Section, thirty-five thousand dollars;
Fifth Section, sixty thousand dollars;
Sixth Section, thirty thousand dollars;
Seventh Section, fifty-three thousand dollars;
Eighth Section, fifty-eight thousand dollars;
Ninth Section, forty thousand dollars;
Tenth Section, twenty-five thousand dollars;
Eleventh Section, thirty-eight thousand five hundred dollars;
Twelfth Section, thirty-four thousand dollars;
Thirteenth Section, thirty-eight thousand dollars;
Fourteenth Section, fifty thousand dollars;
Fifteenth Section, twenty-five thousand dollars;
Sixteenth Section, twenty thousand dollars;
Seventeenth Section, forty-five thousand dollars;
Eighteenth Section, thirty-five thousand dollars;
Nineteenth Section, twenty thousand dollars;
Twentieth Section, seventy five thousand dollars;
Twenty-first Section, twenty thousand dollars;
Twenty-second Section, eleven thousand dollars;
Twenty-third Section, fourteen thousand dollars;
Twenty-fourth Section, sixty-eight thousand dollars;
Twenty-fifth Section, twenty-three thousand dollars;
Twenty-sixth Section, twelve thousand dollars.

Item 2. To reimburse the City Treasury, for appropriations already made, chargeable to this loan, forty-nine thousand nine hundred and eight dollars.

Item 3. For contingencies, fifteen thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars.

Section 3. Whenever any loan shall be made by virtue hereof, there shall be, by force of this ordinance, annually appropriated out of the income of the corporate estates, from the sum raised by taxation, a sum sufficient to pay the interest on said certificates; and the further sum of three-tenths of one per centum on the par value of such certificates shall be appropriated quarterly out of said income and taxes, to a sinking fund, which fund and its accumulations are hereby specially pledged for the redemption and payment of said certificates.

RESOLUTION

TO PUBLISH A LOAN BILL FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Resolved, That the Clerk be authorized to publish in two daily newspapers of this city daily, for four weeks, the ordinance presented to Common Council on Thursday, June 16, 1864, entitled—

"AN ORDINANCE

TO AUTHORIZE A LOAN FOR SCHOOL PURPOSES;"

And the said Clerk, at the stated meeting of Councils, after the expiration of four weeks from the first day of said publication, shall present to this Council one of each of said newspapers for every day in which the same shall have been made. jy9-4w

GOLD'S IMPROVED STEAM AND WATER-HEATING APPARATUS,

For Warming and Ventilating Public Buildings and Private Residences.

Manufactured by the
UNION STEAM AND WATER-HEATING COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.

JAMES P. WOOD,
No. 41 S. FOURTH Street.
mh29-6m B. M. FELTWELL, Superintendent.

FINANCIAL.

SPECIAL NOTICE

TO THE

HOLDERS

OF THE

Small 7-30 U. S. Treasury Notes.

—

SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES,

OF THE DENOMINATIONS OF

50's AND 100's,

CAN NOW BE CONVERTED IN

BONDS OF THE LOAN OF 1881,

OF THE SAME DENOMINATION.

For information, apply at the office of

JAY COOKE & CO.,
jy7-1m] BANKERS,
No. 114 S. THIRD Street.

GOLD, GOLD, GOLD,

SILVER AND BANK NOTES

WANTED.

DE HAVEN & BROTHER,

ja27-ly No. 20 S. THIRD STREET.

CITY SIXES,

FREE FROM TAXATION,

FOR SALE

IN SUMS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

jy7-16t DREXEL & CO.

HEWES & RAHM,

BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,

No. 53 S. THIRD STREET.

DEALERS IN

SPECIE, BANK NOTES, AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission. Collections promptly made. ap30-tf

STOCKS AND SECURITIES

BOUGHT AND SOLD

ON COMMISSION,

DE HAVEN & BROTHER,

f6-2 No. 20 S. THIRD STREET.

SMITH & RANDOLPH,

No. 16 S. THIRD STREET,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

—

Specie, Stocks, Quartermasters' Vouchers and Checks, and all Government Securities Bought and Sold. [mh12

FREDK. STEEB & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 30 S. THIRD STREET,

BUY AND SELL

GOLD, SILVER, AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

—

STOCKS

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION. [mh14

NEW LOAN. NEW LOAN.

—

U. S. 10-40's.

—

JAY COOKE & CO.,

OFFER FOR SALE THE

NEW GOVERNMENT LOAN,

BEARING FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST IN COIN, redeemable any time after TEN YEARS, at the pleasure of the Government, and payable FORTY YEARS after date.

BOTH COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS are issued for this Loan, of same denomination as the 5-20's. The interest on $50's and $100's payable yearly; on all other denominations, half yearly. The 10-40 bonds are dated March 1, 1864. The half-yearly interest falling due September 1st and March 1st of each year; until 1st September, the accrued interest from 1st of March is required to be paid by purchasers in COIN or in LEGAL CURRENCY, adding fifty per cent. for premium, until further notice.

ALL OTHER GOVERNMENT SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
mh29-tf No. 114 S. THIRD STREET.

CLARKSON & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 121 S. THIRD STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

Government Securities of all Issues Purchased and for Sale. Stocks, Bonds, and Gold Bought and Sold on Commission.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Collections Promptly Made. fe1-tf

SEVENTH

NATIONAL BANK,

No. 216 MARKET STREET,

(CORNER OF STRAWBERRY.)

Capital $125,000.

To be Increased to $500,000.

DIRECTORS.

HENRY G. MORRIS, of Morris, Tasker & Co., Pascal Iron Works, Fifth and Tasker sts.
CHARLES S. CLOSE, of Close & Nesbit, Builders, No. 331 Reed street.
JAMES M. PRESTON, Manufacturer of Woolen Goods, Manayunk.
J. A. WATERS, of J. A. Waters & Co., Wholesale Grocers, No. 125 Market street.
S. B. COUGHLIN, Real Estate, No. 602 N. Thirteenth street.
WM. P. CLYDE, Agent Philad'a and New York Express S. B. Co., No. 14 S. Delaware Ave.
GEORGE W. HILL, Manufacturer of Carpetings, No. 126 N. Third street.
J. W. SOUDER, Wholesale Boots and Shoes, No. 500 Market street.
J. Z. DEHAVEN, Importer of Wines, Brandies, &c., Nos. 30 and 32 S. Delaware Avenue.

This Bank having been duly authorized to commence business under the National Currency Act, is now prepared to receive DEPOSITS, make Collections, and transact a General BANKING BUSINESS.

Discount days on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

J. Z. DEHAVEN, President.
E. S. HALL, Cashier,
PHILADELPHIA, June 30, 1864. je30-1m

OWN YOUR COLLIERIES

AND

GET YOUR COAL AT COST.

THIS EFFECTUAL PLAN OF CHEAPENING COAL

To about half the market price, offered by the

BROAD MOUNTAIN

MAMMOTH VEIN COAL COMPANY,

No. 121 S. THIRD STREET,

is successfully progressing to its full, speedy, and triumphant consummation.

The great works of the Company, near Tremont, Schuylkill county, are NEARLY COMPLETED, and will supply all SHAREHOLDERS from October next, with the best kinds of COAL AT THE PRIME COST, viz.:—

Two Heavy Tons on Each Share Every Year for Twenty-five Years.

The price of each Share in the present series is $12 50, payable half on subscription and half on August 2d next, (and in the next two series it will be $15 and $20).

The MARKET PRICE of a heavy ton (2240 lbs.) of Coal is now		$12 25
The PRIME COST PRICE of the same at present rates (July) is:—		
For mining, preparing, royalty, and general expenses	$2 25	
Transportation over branch railroad	25	
Transportation over main railroad to Philadelphia	3 10	
Transportation from depot to yard	10	
Yard expenses	25	
Carting from yard to Shareholder's house	50	
Total cost of gross ton delivered at the house in Philadelphia	—	6 45
Difference between market price and cost price,		$5 75

This makes a saving on two tons for each share of $11 50.

Should the market price be higher, the saving will be still greater, and should the market price be lower, then the cost price will be proportionately lower.

But this is not all. The Company having very large works, and INEXHAUSTIBLE COAL BEDS, FIVE MILES IN LENGTH, will mine much more coal than is annually required for the Stockholders. All the surplus coal will be sold at the ruling market rates, and ALL THE PROFITS will be distributed every six months as CASH DIVIDENDS, among the Shareholders; from which it is confidently expected they will realize every year from 40 to 60 per cent. on their investments, after the first year, in addition to the savings on their coal.

The Company possesses EXCLUSIVE MINING AND TIMBER RIGHTS for a quarter of a century (25 years) in one of the best and richest coal tracts in Schuylkill county, comprising the Mammoth Vein, the Black Heath, Primrose, Daniel, and other Veins. The coal of the Mammoth Vein is White Ash; that of the other Veins partly White Ash, partly Red Ash.

DIRECTORS.

WILLIAM SCHMŒLE, President.
ROBERT P. KING,
HENRY SCHMŒLE,
ALBERT B. JARDEN,
WILLIAM FORD, Secretary,

For further information, and for shares (at $12 50, payable half on subscribing and half on August 2, next) apply at the

OFFICE, NO. 121 S. THIRD STREET,

OPPOSITE THE GIRARD BANK.

For READING and vicinity, the Hon. JOSEPH S. HOYER, Mayor of Reading, has accepted the Agency of the Company, after having personally visited and examined the mines and affairs of the Company. The citizens of Reading and vicinity will apply for information and shares at the MAYOR'S OFFICE, at Reading.

The cost price of a gross ton of Coal at Reading, delivered at the house of a shareholder, is at present rates not over $4 50, while the market price amounts to more than double that sum.

HENRY SCHMŒLE,
jy14-15t TREASURER.

VANCE STEWART

ROCK OIL COMPANY.

Incorporated June 29, 1864.

Capital, $300,000.

60,000 SHARES..................$5 A SHARE—PAR.

—

Subscription $3 each share to original subscribers for 50,000 shares, payable $1 cash down upon subscribing, and two other instalments of $1 each, payable on the 25th July and 25th August, 1864, respectively.

—

TEN THOUSAND SHARES

Reserved for Benefit of the Company.

The land purchased by the Vance Stewart Rock Oil Company contains one hundred and thirty-one acres, in the very core of the oil region, one thousand three hundred and ten feet on the Allegheny river, in Cranberry township, extending a considerable distance upon both sides of the Lower Two Mile Run, commonly called Van Buren Run, a couple of miles below Franklin, in Venango county, Pennsylvania. The Allegheny River Territory is yielding an abundant and permanent harvest of an excellent quality of Oil, the numerous wells bordering its banks producing Oil with even still greater regularity than the wells along Oil Creek.

It is believed the flow of Oil below the borough of Franklin, on the Allegheny river, will probably never become exhausted, because the stratification, or volcanic disruption of rock dips in a southwestwardly direction; consequently the beds of Oil would be nearer the surface at the upper end, say of Oil Creek, and wells would require to be bored deeper in proportion lower down the river, where, however, there would necessarily be the most permanent, and a much greater supply and superincumbent body of store of Oil. It is certain that scores of wells on the river, in the immediate vicinity of this land, have continued producing during the past three or four years an unwavering and steady daily yield of oil.

A glance at the map will demonstrate the fact that the Lower Two Mile Run and Oil Creek are on the same diametrically straight line, and only distant, *on a continuation of the identical same gorge* between the range of hills, from each other about three miles apart in precisely the same direction. It would, therefore, not be extraordinary, if by boring wells on this tract a sufficient depth of perhaps eight hundred and fifty feet, that the Company's wells may soon rival those of Oil Creek in their supplies of hundreds of barrels of oil daily, and enormous profits would thus be the fortunate result to the shareholders of this company.

On this particular tract of land there has been let on lease for twenty years, a well *now pumping* a fair portion of good Oil, although its depth of bore is considered quite insufficient to insure a large flow. Fifty per cent. of the Oil at this well's mouth was reserved as a royalty to the former owner of the land, and will at once inure to the benefit of the Company. There are also two other wells bored a few hundred feet deep each, but not yet tubed, but indicating a first-rate show of Oil; a barrel a day can generally be scooped out of them, and no doubt seems to exist that they will both prove highly remunerating wells when bored a reasonable depth. Another well is half bored, and promises a satisfactory yield.

Samples of Oil procured from these wells can be seen at the office of the Company, No. 213 WALNUT Street.

The fee of this valuable oil land, comprising one hundred and thirty-one acres, including the royalty of fifty per cent. of oil for the leased well, *now pumping*, and the entire right of the three wells partially developed, is purchased by the Company direct from the owner, for the moderate price of $137,500, with a Grist Mill in fine order, a spring house, &c., also patches of timber.

The sale of stock will pay cash for the land in full, and leave the sum of $12,500 cash working capital on hand, with which to complete the three old wells, and also to bore two new wells, with five steam engines, &c., to be in running order within a few months; arrangements will be made to accomplish these objects without delay. No subscriptions will be accepted for less than fifty shares.

The vast fortunes reaped by Rock Oil Companies established here and elsewhere are notorious. The Oil trade is yet in its infancy, and the demand constantly increasing. Its price is now $12 per barrel at the well's mouth, exclusive of the cask.

Large wells will doubtless be struck at the depth of 850 feet, so as to reach the third Sandstone Rock. Wells have been bored heretofore to the depth only of about 500 feet in this vicinity. It is proposed to bore twenty wells on this property during the present year. There is room for one hundred wells. A perfect title, clear of all incumbrances, is confidently assured to the Company.

—

Lists of subscription are now open until the 50,000 shares are subscribed, payable $1 per share, to the order of Alderman JAMES McCAHEN, the Treasurer of the Company, No. 306 WALNUT Street, or at No. 125 WALNUT Street, or at the office of the Company, No. 213 WALNUT Street.

The public are invited to call for a prospectus. jy5-tf

PAINTING!! PAINTING!!

No. 47 S. THIRD STREET,

ABOVE CHESNUT,

Philadelphia.

—

FAHY & BROTHER,

HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS.

Graining, Glazing, Gilding on Glass, Kalsomining, Paper Varnishing, &c. au15-tf

EDMUND A. SOUDER & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND SHIP AND STEAMBOAT AGENTS,

DOCK STREET WHARF,

PHILADELPHIA.

EDMUND A. SOUDER,
ARCHIBALD GETTY,
STEPHEN T. SOUDER, ja1-tf

REMOVAL. — THOMAS M. PLOWMAN, Carpenter and Builder, has removed his shop from No. 2 Strawberry street to No. 232 CARTER Street, adjoining the old Post Office Building. Having increased facilities for carrying on the business extensively, he hopes to receive a share of public patronage. 3t

Evening Telegraph

SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1864.

The Little Maid and the Lawyer.—A Song.

BY JOHN G. SAXE.

I.

They say, little maid, quoth lawyer Brown,
I'm the cleverest man in all the town.
Heighho!—says she,
What's that to me?
But they say, little maid, quoth lawyer Brown,
You're the prettiest maid in all the town!
Says she, if they do,
What's that to you?

II.

They say, little maid, quoth lawyer Brown,
I'm the richest man in all the town.
Heighho!—says she,
What's that to me?
But they say, little maid, quoth lawyer Brown,
You ought to be dressed in a finer gown!
Says she, if they do
What's that to you?

III.

They say, little maid, quoth lawyer Brown,
That John Hodge is an awkward clown.
Heighho!—says she,
What's that to me?
But they say, little maid, the lawyer said,
That you and Johnny are going to wed!
Says she, if they do,
What's that to you?

The Young Actress; or, The Manager and his Contract.

Some time since a beautiful young girl made her first appearance on the stage of one of the minor theatres in Paris. Her grace and loveliness attracted admiration, which her rising talent promised to secure. She concluded a long engagement with the manager, giving her services for a very moderate remuneration, but which sufficed for her wants and those of an invalid mother who was totally depending on her exertions. According to the usual custom, a clause in the contract stipulated that a forfeit should be paid in case of its non-fulfilment by either party.

Theatrical managers never fail to insert this article in the treaties signed with their actors; and it often happens that a very small salary is accompanied by an immense forfeit. In this case it was fixed at ten thousand francs ($2000); but the young actress attached no importance to the amount, being fully resolved to fulfil her engagement, and steadily apply to the cultivation of her powers. She felt how much depended on her success, and on she walked in the right path, refusing to be turned from it by the flattering vows and insidious homage which she daily received. But in our uncertain world, the good and prudent may sometimes change their plans as suddenly as the foolish and the fickle.

One day the young actress entered the manager's room, and announced to him that she wished to leave the theatre.

"How!" cried he; "you are the last person from whom I should have expected such caprice?"

"Indeed, sir, it is not caprice."

"It is, then, the offer of another engagement?"

"It is, sir, and one which I cannot refuse. It is from an excellent young man, who wishes to marry me."

"Here's a pretty business — a marriage in question!"

"My happiness for life, sir, I feel is in question."

"Then don't hesitate an instant; marry at once."

"But the person who has proposed for me would not wish his wife to continue on the stage."

"A fine prejudice, forsooth! What is his situation in life?"

"He is at present a merchant's clerk, but he intends to set up in business, and he will want me to attend our shop."

"My dear girl, I shall want you, also, to study your part in a new afterpiece which I have just received."

"Then, sir, you refuse to set me free?"

"I must think about it. At all events you have it in your power to break the engagement by paying the forfeit."

"Ten thousand francs! 'tis very dear."

"It was very dear when you signed your name; but now your services are worth more than that."

"Alas! it will prevent our marriage!" said the poor girl, in a voice choked witw tears, and with a despairing heart she left the room.

Two days afterwards the manager was seated close to the grate in his apartment, trying with all his skill to kindle a fire. All the theatrical attendants were engaged in rehearsal, so he was obliged to dispense with their assistance.

The cashier entered with a visage woefully elongated. The affairs of the theatre were in a critical state; the receipts had diminished, and pay-day at the end of the month approached, with a menacing aspect.

"Yes," said the manager, "our situation certainly is embarrassing. And this plaguy fire that won't light."

Astonished that he could be so indifferent under the circumstances, the cashier retired. As he was leaving the room, the young actress entered.

"Ah! is it you?" said the manager. "You are coming from rehearsal?"

"No, sir; I have come to return the part you gave me to study."

"So it seems you think of quitting the stage?"

"I have brought you the forfeit."

"The ten thousand francs?"

"Here they are."

"And how have you procured this sum!"

"My intended husband gave it me."

"Is he, then, so rich?"

"These ten thousand francs are nearly all he possessed. But he said, 'What does it signify? we shall only have to defer setting up business; or perhaps I may succeed in borrowing the money.'"

"Going in debt? That's a fine prospect for young housekeepers? So, the dowry you mean to bring your husband is want and ruin; you take from him the hard-earned fruit of his industry, and you oblige him to renounce the prospect of an honorable independence."

"Pray, sir—pray don't speak so cruelly!" sobbed the young girl.

"Have you considered that such a union cannot fail to be unhappy? Listen to reason—take back this money and return it to him who gave it you; and if you are absolutely resolved to leave the theatre, I'll show you a simple way of doing it that it won't cost you anything. Take this paper, and have the kindness to put it in the grate."

So saying, he handed her a sheet of paper carefully folded, which she threw among the smouldering sticks.

The manager watched it as the languid flame gradually curled round it, and then shot up in a bright blaze.

"Do you know," said he, "what that paper was? It was your signed engagement! And now I have no longer any claim on your services, and consequently can demand no forfeit. Go, my poor girl, and employ your little capital well, and be happy."

Deeply affected by this generous deed, the young actress expressed her gratitude as fervently as her tears permitted.

"Don't talk to me of gratitude," replied the manager; "we are only quits. See, for the last hour I have been blowing in vain at that obstinate fire; you threw your engagement into it, and directly it blazed up. Thanks to me, you are free; and thanks to you, I am giving my hands a good warming."

—We subjoin a curious specimen of verse, which is both ingenious and witty, and admits of being read in two ways. To suit the taste and inclinations of the married, or those who propose marriage, we transcribe it as follows; but to convey a directly opposite sentiment, for the benefit of the singly blessed, it will be necessary to alternate the lines, read the first and third, the second and fourth:—

"That man must lead a happy life
Who is directed by a wife;
Who's freed from matrimonial claims
Is sure to suffer for his pains.

"Adam could find no solid peace
Till he beheld a woman's face;
When Eve was given him for a mate
Adam was in a happy state.

"In all the female race appear
Truth, darling of a heart sincere;
Hypocrisy, deceit, and pride,
In woman never did reside.

"What tongue is able to unfold
The worth in woman we behold?
The failings that in woman dwell
Are almost imperceptible.

"Confusion take the men, I say,
Who no regard to women pay.
Who make the women their delight
Keep always reason in their sight."

A NEW PRIVATEER.—On the 29th ult., the steamer *Black Hawk* arrived at Bermuda from London. She is a new vessel, about one thousand tons register, barque rigged. Her chief engineer has declined going in her to Wilmington, and told our informant that she was going for a register, outfit, guns, and ammunition. On account of her great draught of water she can carry no inward cargo, and she is destined for the same trade as the *Florida*.—*N. Y. Herald.*

SINGULAR CASE.—A lady in this city has just had extracted from the end of her right thumb the fragment of a needle, which was accidentally broken off in her hip about twenty-eight years ago. Dr. W. H. Page, the surgeon who performed the operation, regards this as the most singular case which has come within his knowledge.—*Boston Journal.*

HENRY APPLE,
GAUGER AND COOPER,
No. 205 S. WATER Street,
Below Walnut street,
PHILADELPHIA.

Imitation Brandy and Wine Casks, and all kinds of Work made of Old and New Stuff always on hand or made to order.

COAL PACKED IN HOGSHEADS FOR SHIPPING.

All kinds of Trimming punctually attended to. jy1-1m

BROWN'S MILLS BOARDING HOUSE.—The former patrons and friends of the Boarding House originally kept by the Brown family, at Brown's Mills, in the township of Pemberton, county of Burlington, and State of New Jersey, are hereby informed that the subscriber, being of the same family, is keeping the said house, and is now ready to accommodate all who will favor him with their company. The house and grounds are provided with all things necessary for the comfort and amusement of visitors, who may rest assured that every attention will be paid to their convenience and comfort.
THOMAS SCATTERGOOD, Proprietor.

By Stage—Passengers take the Steamboat foot of Walnut street Wharf, at 2½ o'clock P. M., for Camden, from thence by cars for Burlington and Mount Holly, to Pemberton, where the proprietor will have stages in readiness to convey passengers five miles, to Brown's Mills.
JOHN HORNERS, Proprietor of Stages.
je16-stuth-1m

NEPTUNE HOUSE,
ATLANTIC CITY.
JOHN SMICK,
PROPRIETOR.

This favorite house, which is most delightfully situated, near the beach, has been newly repapered, repainted, and thoroughly regenerated, and is now open for the reception of guests, offering the comforts of a home, combined with all the luxuries of the season.
Terms moderate. jy8-1m

CONGRESS HALL, ATLANTIC CITY.—I would respectfully inform my friends and the public, that I have again taken Congress Hall, this being the third year, and have made every preparation for the coming season, the house being enlarged, remodelled, new furniture, the chambers with spring beds, &c., &c., and will accommodate four hundred guests. You will find no better place than Congress Hall. It is the nearest to the ocean of any of the large houses of Atlantic City, being but one hundred yards from the beach, thus presenting itself an advantage to the public. There cannot be any better bathing than at Atlantic this summer. The sand bar that was such a great drawback last season has all been swept away by the high tides of last winter, forming itself the best bathing surf on the Atlantic sea-board.
There is an excellent Band of Music engaged.
Attached is a splendid Billiard Room.
je14-tf G. W. HINKLE.

INLET HOUSE,
ATLANTIC CITY,
NEW JERSEY.
GEO. D. GLENN, Proprietor.
(Long and favorably known as proprietor of OYSTER BAY, SIXTH and CHESNUT Streets.)
Parties accommodated with Boats, Fishing Lines, &c., &c.
Cars run to the house every twenty minutes. je6-tf

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY.
This celebrated Hotel is now open for the reception of guests, and is under the supervision of Colonel James W. Powers, with Mr. Edward Dartwell as Assistant.
Practical and experienced persons have been employed for each department, and every exertion will be made to conduct the same to the entire satisfaction of the public.
After July 1, four trains will leave Vine Street Ferry, daily; the Fast Line through in two hours, without stopping at the way stations.
A passenger car will be run from the Hotel to the Inlet every twenty minutes.
Hassler's Band, under the direction of Mr. Simon Hassler, has been engaged for the season.
Persons wishing to engage rooms will address
BROWN & WOELPPER,
Proprietors,
Atlantic City, New Jersey.
N. B.—The Sand Bar which last year formed opposite the shore has entirely disappeared, leaving the beach one of the best and safest on the coast. je25-1m

EXCHANGE HOTEL, ATLANTIC CITY.—The subscriber, grateful for past favors, tenders thanks to his patrons and the public for the generous custom given him, and begs leave to say that he is now open for the season, and ready to receive boarders, permanent and transient, on the most moderate terms. The bar will always be supplied with the choicest wines, liquors, and cigars, and superior old ale. The tables will be set with the best the market affords.
Fishing lines and tackle always on hand.
Stable room on the premises.
All the comforts of a home can always be found at the Exchange. GEORGE HAYDAY,
je9 tf Proprietor.

COLUMBIA HOUSE,
ATLANTIC CITY,
NEW JERSEY.
SITUATE ON KENTUCKY AVENUE,
OPPOSITE THE SURF HOUSE.
EDWARD DOYLE, Proprietor.
Terms to suit the times. je9-tf

THE ALHAMBRA, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., is now open for visitors. The rooms and table are unsurpassed by any on the Island. Terms moderate.
je30-1m* DUBOSQ & YOUNG, Proprietors.

SEA-BATHING—SEA-BATHING.
NATIONAL HALL,
CAPE ISLAND, CAPE MAY, N. J.
Children under 12 years of age and servants half price.
Superior accommodations and ample room
FOR TWO HUNDRED PERSONS.
je24-2m AARON GARRETSON, Proprietor.

ORLEANS HOUSE,
No. 531 CHESNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
This House is kept on the European Plan; the Rooms are convenient and well ventilated. The Restaurant offers all luxuries of the season.
jy9-1m JOS. STEPPACHER, Proprietor.

LEDDY'S
HOTEL,
SOUTHWEST CORNER OF
NINTH and SANSOM Streets,
OPPOSITE CONTINENTAL.
The resort of Gentlemen of Refined Taste, who appreciate a Pure Beverage. je20-1m

T. J. McGUIGAN.
Importer and Wholesale Dealer in
FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS, &c.
FIREWORKS, FLAGS, &c,
Matches and Blacking,
No. 2 STRAWBERRY STREET,
(First street above Second, between Market and Chesnut)
my26-2m PHILADELPHIA.

IMPORTED WINES,
BRANDIES, ETC.
The subscriber informs the public that he is disposing of his large and well selected stock of
OLD BRANDY, GIN, PORT WINE, SHERRY
AND MADEIRA WINES,
At wholesale prices. These are from the old stock on hand. Purchasers wishing a superior article for private use would do well to call at
HENRY HUDDY'S
Wholesale Wine and Liquor Store,
No. 140 S. SECOND Street, below Race,
jy8-1m Philadelphia.

BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—BANKS, BANKERS, MERCHANTS, MANUFACTURERS, RAILROAD COMPANIES, &c., Will find it to their interest to order from the undersigned.
BLANK BOOKS,
PAPER, AND STATIONERY,
All kinds for Business, Professional, and Private use.
For sale at moderate prices by
WILLIAM MANN,
Stationer, Printer, and Blank Book Manufacturer,
No. 43 S. FOURTH Street,
ap22-3m Philadelphia.

CARPETS, MATTINGS, OIL CLOTHS AND Window Shades, from New York Auction sales, (slightly soiled).—Magnificent Brussels, [illegible] Imitation Brussels, [illegible] Imperial Carpets, [illegible] per yard; Ingrain, from 50 cents to [illegible]; Venetian, Rag, and Hemp, from [illegible] to [illegible] cents per yard; Mattings, the largest assortment ever offered in Philadelphia, from [illegible] to 75 cents a yard, at the New York Auction Sales Depot, (formerly Steiltlow's,) No. 167 S. SECOND Street, first door above Walnut, opposite Corn Exchange.
jy7-3m

OIL CLOTHS OF EVERY VARIETY, manufactured and for sale by
BREWSTER, FLAVILL & CO.,
jy8-1m* No. 38 DOCK Street, Philad.

COUSTY'S TEA WAREHOUSE.—ESTAblished in 1800.—Importer and Dealer in
Fine Teas, Wines, and Liquors,
Choice Havana Cigars,
Cross & Blackwell's Pickles and Sauces
English and Scotch Ale and Porter,
Canned Meats, Fruits, Soup, &c.
Navy Messes put up with care.
At No. 118 S. SECOND Street.
je29 1y JOSHUA B. COUSTY.

BEDDING EMPORIUM,
No. 9 S. SEVENTH Street.
MATTRESSES, MATTRESSES,
of Hair, Palm, Excelsior, and Husk.
FEATHER BEDS, BOLSTERS, AND PILLOWS,
WOOD AND IRON BEDSTEADS,
SPRING BEDS AND COTS.
N. B.—Repairing and renovating attended to with care and despatch. No. 9 S. SEVENTH Street. je6-2m

FURLOUGHS—FURLOUGHS.
Officers and soldiers visiting the city on furloughs, needing
SWORDS,
AND OTHER
MILITARY EQUIPMENTS,
ARE INVITED TO THE EXTENSIVE
MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENT
OF
GEORGE W. SIMONS & BRO.
SANSOM STREET HALL,
SANSOM Street, above Sixth.
PRESENTATION SWORDS
Made to order at the shortest notice, which for richness and magnificence challenge competition, no other house in the country combining the MANUFACTURING JEWELER WITH THE PRACTICAL SWORD MAKER. 1st

FLAGS!
BUNTING FLAGS,
OF SUPERIOR QUALITY.
SILK FLAGS,
OF SUPERIOR QUALITY.
MUSLIN FLAGS,
OF SUPERIOR QUALITY.
Stuffs,
Halliards,
Pulleys, &c.
Wholesale and Retail, at
W. H. HORSTMANN & SONS,
my14-tf FIFTH and CHERRY Streets.

J. H. FOSTER,
AWNING MAKER,
No. 443 N. THIRD Street.
ABOVE WILLOW.
ESTABLISHED 1844.
AWNINGS,
WAGON COVERS,
FLAGS,
SAILS,
TENTS,
FANCY VERANDAHS FOR WINDOWS.
All kinds of work done promptly, and attended to personally, by
JOSEPH H. FOSTER,
No. 443 N. THIRD STREET.
ap29-3m Above Willow.

PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN.
FLAGS,
BANNERS AND TRANSPARENCIES.
WM. F. SCHEIBLE,
No. 49 S. THIRD STREET,
Above Chesnut, Philadelphia.
MANUFACTURER OF
FLAGS,
BANNERS,
TRANSPARENCIES,
AND LANTERNS.
Political Campaign Clubs fitted out with Lanterns, Badges, Banners, and Flags at reasonable rates. je8-3m

FOR THE ARMY AND NAVY.
EVANS & HASSALL,
MILITARY FURNISHERS,
No. 418 ARCH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
Banners, Regimental and Company Flags, Swords, Sashes, Belts, Passants, Epaulets, Hats, Caps, Canteens, Haversacks, Camp Kits, Field Glasses, Spurs, and everything pertaining to the complete outfit of Army and Navy Officers.
A liberal discount allowed to the trade. my10-3m

NET CASH DRUG HOUSE.
WRIGHT & SIDDALL
No. 119 Market Street
BETWEEN FRONT AND SECOND STREETS.
C. W. WRIGHT. F. H. SIDDALL.
DRUGGISTS, PHYSICIANS,
AND
GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,
Can find at our establishment a full assortment of Imported and Domestic Drugs, Popular Patent Medicines, Paints, Coal Oil, Window Glass, Prescription Vials, &c., at as low prices as genuine first-class goods can be sold.
FINE ESSENTIAL OILS
For Confectioners, in full variety, and of the best quality.
Cochineal, Bengal Indigo, Madder, Pot Ash, Cudbear, Soda Ash, Alum, Oil of Vitriol, Annatto, Copperas, Extract of Logwood, &c., FOR DYERS' use, always on hand, at lowest net cash prices.
PURE SPICES FOR FAMILY USE,
Ground expressly for our sales, and to which we invite the attention of those in want of reliable articles.
Also, *INDIGO, STARCH, MUSTARD, &c., of extra quality.*
Orders by mail, or city post, will meet with prompt attention, or special quotations will be furnished when requested.
WRIGHT & SIDDALL,
Wholesale Drug Warehouse,
je11-1y No. 119 MARKET Street, above Front.

INVALIDS AND CONVALESCENTS, IN valids and Convalescents,
Invalids and Convalescents,
Invalids and Convalescents,
Especially
Especially
Females in delicate Health,
Females in Delicate Health,
Females in Delicate Health,
Will find our
California Wines, California Wines,
California Wines, California Wines,
California Wines, California Wines,
peculiarly valuable in all cases of languor and great prostration of strength.
Ask Ask Ask Ask Ask
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Drs. McClelland, Gebhard, Samuel Jackson,
(of the Pennsylvania University),
Hering, Bernes, Groves, Hartshorne
Schmoele, Williams, Hartley, Reinhard,
Wilson, Tincal, Vinal, Fondey,
Kuser, Mayland,
and other leading physicians, what they think of the medicinal virtues of California Wines! These gentlemen prescribe our brands, and assure us of the beneficial results patients receive from their use!
CALIFORNIA WINE AGENCY,
je21-1m No. 47 S. FIFTH street, above Chesnut.

GUM-ELASTIC CRUTCHES, GUM-ELASTIC
CRUTCHES!—These Crutches have a Gum Tube across the top, making a soft and elastic support to the arm, and enabling the wearer to walk with more comfort than can be derived from any other crutch. The tops are so made as to be applied to any crutch. Patented December, 1863.
J. HARTMAN,
ap19-3m No. 117 S. SECOND Street, below Chesnut.

PHILADELPHIA SURGEONS' BANDAGE INSTITUTE, No. 14 North NINTH Street, above Market. Ruptures radically cured by B. C. EVERETT'S Premium Patent Graduating Pressure Truss. Superior Elastic Belts, Elastic Stockings, Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Suspensories, Crutches, &c. ap25-1y

TRUSSES, BRACES, &c., skilfully adjusted by C. H. NEEDLES, cor. of TWELFTH and RACE Streets. Ladies' Department for same, conducted by ladies, TWELFTH Street, first door below Race. The most complete and varied stock on hand, consisting, in part, of Trusses, Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Belts, Bandages, Elastic Stockings, Syringes, Articles for Nursery, Sick Room, &c. je30-3m

THE ARTIFICIAL HAND,
B. A. GILDEA,
Inventor and Manufacturer of the
ARTIFICIAL ARM,
Approved and adopted
BY THE
SURGEON-GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES,
for Soldiers,
Has permanently located his Office and Factory at No. 312 S. FOURTH Street, six doors below Spruce, Philada.
je 2-6m

NEW COMPANIES FORMING CAN BE supplied with
CERTIFICATES OF STOCK,
TRANSFER BOOKS,
STOCK LEDGERS,
CHECKS, NOTES, DRAFTS,
And every variety of Account Books and Stationery, on reasonable terms, at
WILLIAM MANN'S,
Stationer, Printer, and Blank Book Manufacturer,
No. 43 S. FOURTH Street,
ap22-3m Philadelphia.

EXPLOSIONS.—LET EVERY MAN WHO owns a Steam Boiler read this notice.
Ashcroft's Low Water Detector never fails to give from one-half to two hours' warning, as desired, that the water is getting low in the boiler, and that danger is approaching. The instrument requires no care, and is warranted in every instance.
Also, Steam and Water Gauges, with Scotch glass tubes, self-cleaning gauge-cocks, &c.
Send for circular containing Philadelphia letters and certificates. AUGUSTUS S. BATTLES,
jy8-1m No. 24 N. SIXTH Street.

PROPOSALS.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S Office.
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 16, 1864.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on TUESDAY, the 19th of July, 1864, for the immediate delivery at the United States Storehouse, HANOVER STREET WHARF, of the following described Quartermaster's Stores:—

[illegible] pounds Harness Leather, best quality, slaughter hides, light sides, [illegible].

[illegible] Halters, [illegible] Ts on one end, and plain on the other.

[illegible]

After the above articles to be of the best quality of their several kinds and subject to inspection.

Bidders will state price, both in writing and figures, quantity of each article bid for, and the time and place of delivery. [illegible]

The ability of the bidder to fill the contract must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee, and said guarantee accompany the bid.

The right is reserved to reject all bids deemed too high, and no bid from a defaulting contractor will be received.

For further information bidders will call at the office, No. 1103 GIRARD Street.

By order of Colonel George H. Crosman, Assistant Quartermaster-General U. S. A.

GEORGE R. ORME,
jy15-2t Captain and A. Q. M.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-General's Office.
PHILADELPHIA, July 14, 1864.

Sealed Proposals, endorsed "Proposals for Steam Pump, &c.," will be received at the office of the undersigned, No. 1103 GIRARD Street, until 12 o'clock, noon, on Monday, 18th instant, for the immediate delivery at the United States Hospital at Beverly, N. J., of the following articles, viz:—

1000 feet 3-inch cast-iron Pipe.
[illegible] feet 2-inch cast-iron Pipe.
1 cedar Tank, [illegible] and bottom, well bound with iron, capacity [illegible] gallons.
1 Worthington Steam Pump, No. 3.
1 Grindstone.

Also the necessary labor to lay the pipe, erect the steam pump and tank, and connect the same ready for use. Each proposal must be guaranteed by one or more responsible persons, in writing, that the bidders will enter into immediate obligation for the prompt fulfilment thereof, if said bid be accepted.

The United States reserves the right to reject all bids if deemed too high, as also those from defaulting contractors.

The materials and workmanship to be satisfactory to the Government Inspector, and ample security required for fulfilment of contracts.

By order of Colonel George H. Crosman, Assistant Quartermaster-General.

ALBERT S. ASHMEAD,
jy15-2t Captain and A. Q. M.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S Office.
PHILADELPHIA, July 14, 1864.

Sealed Proposals, endorsed "Proposals for Furnishing Lumber to Beverly Hospital," will be received at the office of the undersigned, No. 1103 GIRARD Street, until 12 o'clock, noon, on MONDAY, 18th instant, for immediate delivery at the United States Hospital at Beverly, N. J., of the following Lumber, viz:—

[illegible] feet 1½ common White Pine 1-inch Boards.
5,000 feet 1-inch White Pine Flooring Boards.
20,500 feet 3x4 Hemlock Scantling, 14 feet long.
10,000 feet 2x4 Hemlock Scantling, 16 feet long.

Each proposal must be guaranteed by one or more responsible persons in writing, that the bidder will enter into immediate obligation for the prompt fulfilment thereof, if said bid be accepted.

The United States reserves the right to reject all bids, if deemed too high, as also those from defaulting contractors.

The lumber to be inspected after delivery, and ample security required for the fulfilment of the contract.

By order of Colonel G. H. Crosman, Assistant Quartermaster General.

ALBERT S. ASHMEAD,
jy15-2t Captain and Assistant Quartermaster.

OFFICE ARMY CLOTHING AND Equipage.
PHILADELPHIA, July 7, 1864.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on MONDAY, the 18th inst., for supplying the Schuylkill Arsenal with the following articles:—

Woolen Grey Blankets, army standard, to weigh five pounds and measure 7 feet by 5 feet 6 inches (with the letters U. S. in black, 4 inches long, in the centre).

Woolen Stockings, made with fashioned toes, without seams, army standard, to weigh three pounds per dozen.

Army standard samples of each of the above articles can be seen at this office, to which deliveries must *strictly conform*. Bidders must state in their proposals the price (which must be given in writing as well as in figures), the quantity, and *time of delivery*.

Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee, and when the bidder or guarantors are not known at this office to be responsible men, they must be certified to as being such by some public functionary of the United States.

Bids from defaulting contractors, and those that do not *fully comply with the requirements* of this advertisement, *will not be considered.*

Blank forms for proposals can be had upon application at this office, and bids must be endorsed with the name of the article bid for.

G. H. CROSMAN,
jy8-8t Assistant Quartermaster General, U. S. A.

FRESH BEEF AND VEGETABLES.
NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING,
July 8, 1864.

Sealed Proposals, endorsed "Proposals for Fresh Beef and Vegetables," will be received at this Bureau until 2 o'clock P. M., on the 25th day of July inst., for the supply of 100,000 pounds of Fresh Beef and 100,000 pounds of Fresh Vegetables, at the Philadelphia Station, as required. The Beef and Vegetables must be of good quality, and the best the market affords, and each article must be offered for by the pound. The beef to be in equal proportions, fore and hind quarters. Bond, with approved security, will be required in one-half the estimated amount of the contract, and twenty per cent. in addition will be withheld from the amount of each payment to be made, as collateral security for the due performance of the contract, which will, on no account, be paid until it is fully complied with.

Every offer must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within five days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the articles proposed.

No proposal will be considered, unless accompanied by such guarantee, and by satisfactory evidence that the bidder is a regular dealer in the article proposed, and has the license required by law. jy8-9t

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE OF CONDEMNED Horses.
WAR DEPARTMENT,
CAVALRY BUREAU,
OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 4, 1864.

Will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the times and places named below:—

LEBANON, Pa., TUESDAY, July 14, 1864.
READING, Pa., THURSDAY, July 21, 1864.
HARRISBURG, Pa., THURSDAY, July 28, 1864.
ALTOONA, Pa., THURSDAY, August 4, 1864.
WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., THURSDAY, August 11, 1864.
TWO HUNDRED (200) CAVALRY HORSES at each place.

These Horses have been condemned as unfit for the cavalry service of the army.

For road and farm purposes many good bargains may be had.

Horses sold singly.

Terms—Cash, in United States Currency.

JAMES A. EKIN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief Quartermaster
jy5-10t Cavalry Bureau.

AUCTION SALE OF CONDEMNED Animals.
WAR DEPARTMENT, CAVALRY BUREAU,
OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 7, 1864.

Will be sold at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, on TUESDAY, July 19, 1864, at Giesboro' Depot, near Washington, D. C., beginning at 10 o'clock A. M.,

TWO HUNDRED CAVALRY HORSES.

These horses have been condemned as unfit for the cavalry service of the army.

For road and farming purposes, many good bargains may be had.

Horses sold singly.

Terms cash, in United States currency.

JAMES A. EKIN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief Quartermaster
jy11-7t Cavalry Bureau.

GREATEST IMPROVEMENT OF THE AGE IN PIANOS.
MEYER'S IMPROVED OVERSTRUNG PIANOS.
Acknowledged by the best artists and indorsed by the Musical Public to be the finest Pianos in America.
The attention of the musical Public is called to the recent great improvements in these Piano Fortes. By a new method of construction, the greatest possible volume of tone has been obtained, surpassing any of the instruments and brilliancy for which these Pianos are so celebrated being kept, and which with the Improved Touch and Action, render them [illegible].
These Instruments received the PRIZE MEDAL at the World's Fair, held in London, as well as the Highest Awards over all competitors, from the first Fairs and Institutes in this country.
Warerooms, No. 722 ARCH Street, below Eighth,
je17-1m Philadelphia.

ESTEY'S
COTTAGE ORGANS,
Not only UNEXCELLED but UNEQUALLED in purity of Tone and Power, designed especially for Churches and Schools, but found to be equally well adapted to the Parlor and Drawing Room. For sale only by
E. M. BRUCE,
No. 18 N. SEVENTH Street.
Also, a complete assortment of the Perfect Melodeon constantly on hand. my19-3m

GROVER & BAKER'S
FIRST PREMIUM
ELASTIC STITCH
SEWING MACHINES,
THE BEST IN USE.
ap26 No. 730 CHESNUT Street.

WANTED TO SELL OR EXCHANGE,
Elliptic Sewing Machine,
The Grover & Baker Sewing Machine,
The Singer do.
And all the principal Sewing Machines. All furnished from their principal offices.
Also, all kinds of Second-Hand Machines, for Sale and Repaired at the new office of
LEAVENS & FAULKNER,
No. 28 N. EIGHTH Street.
(Over ten years with Singer & Co.)
Ladies taught to operate. je14-3m

MONEY, TO ANY AMOUNT, loaned upon Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Plate, Clothing, &c., at
JONES & CO.'S
OLD ESTABLISHED LOAN OFFICE,
Corner THIRD and GASKILL Streets,
Below Lombard.
N. B.—DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, GUNS, &c.,
FOR SALE AT
REMARKABLY LOW PRICES. jy15-1m

STURGES & FROST, No. 9 MECHANIC Street, Newark, N. J., want first-class Agents in all parts of the United States to sell their Patent Governor. Address as above, with two and three cent stamps, for circular and terms.
Agents clear $10 per day. je30-thstu1m

DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.'S COLUMN FOR THE CHEROKEE MEDICINES.

COMPOUNDED FROM ROOTS, BARKS, AND LEAVES.

CHEROKEE REMEDY, the great Indian Diuretic, cures all diseases of the urinary organs, such as Incontinence of the Urine, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Stone in the Bladder, Stricture, Gravel, Gleet, Gonorrhoea, and is especially recommended in those cases of Fluor Albus (or Whites in females) where all the old nauseous medicines have failed.

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It is prepared in a highly concentrated form, the dose only being from one to two teaspoonfuls three times per day.

It is diuretic and alterative in its action, purifying and cleansing the blood, causing it to flow in all of its original purity and vigor; thus removing from the system all pernicious causes which have induced disease.

CHEROKEE INJECTION is intended as an ally or assistant to the CHEROKEE REMEDY, and should be used in conjunction with that medicine in all cases of Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Fluor Albus or Whites. Its effects are healing, soothing, and demulcent; removing all scalding heat, chordee, and pain, instead of the burning and almost unendurable pain that is experienced with nearly all the cheap quack Injections.

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By the use of the CHEROKEE REMEDY and CHEROKEE INJECTION—the two medicines at the same time—all improper discharges are removed, and the weakened organs are speedily restored to full vigor and strength.

For full particulars get our pamphlets from any drug store in the country, or write us, and we will mail free to any address a full treatise.

Price, CHEROKEE REMEDY, $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5.

Price, CHEROKEE INJECTION, $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5.

Sent by express to any address on receipt of price.

Sold by all druggists everywhere.

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CHEROKEE CURE!

An unfailing cure for Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, and all diseases caused by Self-pollution; such as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pains in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, Weak Nerves, Difficulty of Breathing, Trembling, Wakefulness, Eruptions on the Face, Pale Countenance, Insanity, Consumption, and all the direful complaints caused by departing from the path of nature.

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This medicine is a simple vegetable extract, and one on which all can rely, as it has been used in our practice for many years, and with thousands treated, it has not failed in a single instance. Its curative powers have been sufficient to gain victory over the most stubborn case.

To those who have trifled with their constitution, until they think themselves beyond the reach of medical aid, we would say, DESPAIR NOT! the CHEROKEE CURE will restore you to health and vigor, and after all quack doctors have failed.

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For full particulars, get a Circular from any Drug Store in the country, or write the Proprietors, who will mail free, to any one desiring the same, a full treatise in pamphlet form.

Price, $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5, and forwarded by Express to all parts of the world.

Sold by all respectable druggists everywhere.

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DR. WRIGHT'S
REJUVENATING
ELIXIR!
OR,
ESSENCE OF LIFE!

Prepared from Pure Vegetable Extracts, containing nothing injurious to the most delicate.

The Rejuvenating Elixir is the result of modern discoveries in the vegetable kingdom; being an entirely new and abstract method of cure, irrespective of all the old and worn-out systems.

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This medicine has been tested by the most eminent medical men of the day, and by them pronounced to be one of the greatest medical discoveries of the age.

One bottle will cure General Debility.

A few bottles cure Hysterics in females.

One bottle cures Palpitation of the Heart.

A few doses restore the organs of generation.

From one to three bottles restore the manliness and full vigor of youth.

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A few doses restore the appetite.

Three bottles cure the worst case of Impotency.

A few doses cure the low spirited.

One bottle restores mental power.

A few doses bring the rose to the cheek.

This medicine restores to manly vigor and robust health the poor, debilitated, worn-down, and despairing devotee of sensual pleasure.

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The listless, enervated youth, the over-tasked man of business, the victim of nervous depression, the individual suffering from general debility, or from weakness of a single organ, will all find immediate and permanent relief by the use of this Elixir or Essence of Life.

Price, $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5, and forwarded by express, on receipt of money, to any address.

Sold by all druggists everywhere.

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CHEROKEE PILLS!
SUGAR COATED
FEMALE REGULATOR,
HEALTH PRESERVER,
CERTAIN AND SAFE.

For the Removal of Obstructions, and the Insurance of Regularity in the Recurrence of the Monthly Periods.

They cure or obviate those numerous diseases that spring from irregularity, by removing the irregularity itself.

They cure Suppressed, Excessive, and Painful Menstruation.

They cure Green Sickness (Chlorosis).

They cure Nervous and Spinal Affections, pains in the back and lower parts of the body, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysteria, Sick Headache, Giddiness, &c., &c. In a word, by removing the irregularity, they remove the cause and with it all the effects that spring from it.

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Composed of simple vegetable extracts, they contain nothing deleterious to any constitution, however delicate, their function being to substitute strength for weakness, which, when properly used, they never fail to do.

They may be safely used at any age, and at any period, EXCEPT DURING THE FIRST THREE MONTHS, during which the unfailing nature of their action would infallibly PREVENT pregnancy.

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All letters seeking information or advice will be promptly, freely, and discreetly answered.

Full directions accompany each box.

Price $1 per box, or six boxes for $5.

Sent by mail, free of postage, on receipt of price.

Sold by all respectable Druggists.

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The CHEROKEE MEDICINES are sold by all enterprising druggists in the civilized world. Some unprincipled dealers, however, try to sell worthless compounds in place of these—those which they can get at a cheap price, and make more money by selling than they can on the CHEROKEE MEDICINES. As you value your health—aye, the health of your offspring—do not be deceived by such unprincipled druggists. Ask for the CHEROKEE MEDICINES, and take no other.

If the Druggists will not buy them for you, send to us, and we will send them to you by Express. Parties addressing us should state the disease and symptoms, and full particulars in regard to their cases. We treat all diseases of a chronic nature in male or female.

Ladies or gentlemen can address us in perfect confidence, and we will in all cases frankly and freely answer their letters, and give our advice as regards each case.

Patients living at a distance need not hesitate because of their inability to visit us. We have treated successfully patients in all portions of the civilized globe.

Patients addressing us will please write Post Office, County, State, and name of writer, plain, and inclose postage stamp for reply.

We send to any address our 32-page pamphlet free.

Address all letters and orders to
DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
No. 63 LIBERTY STREET,
NEW YORK.

Agents for Pennsylvania, DYOTT & CO., No. 232 North SECOND Street, Philadelphia. my21-sw6m

H. DIXON,
No. 21 S. EIGHTH Street,
DEALER IN FANCY AND TOILET GOODS,
UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS,
Fans, Head Dresses,
French Jewelry, Leather Goods,
Work Boxes,
Beads, &c., &c. mh15-3m

PENN STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER Works.—NEAFIE & LEVY, Practical and Theoretical Engineers, Machinists, Boilermakers, Blacksmiths and Founders, having for many years been in successful operation and been exclusively engaged in building and repairing Marine and River Engines, high and low pressure, Iron Boilers, Water Tanks, Propellers, &c. &c., respectfully offer their services to the public as being fully prepared to contract for Engines of all sizes, Marine, River, and Stationary; having sets of patterns of different sizes, are prepared to execute orders with quick despatch. Every description of pattern-making made at the shortest notice. High and low pressure Flue, Tubular, and Cylinder Boilers, of the best Pennsylvania charcoal iron. Forgings, of all sizes and kinds; Iron and Brass Castings of all descriptions; Roll-turning, Screw-cutting, and all other work connected with the above business.

Drawings and specifications for all work done at this establishment free of charge, and work guaranteed.

The subscribers have ample wharf-dock room for repair of boats, where they can lie in perfect safety, and are provided with shears, blocks, falls, &c. &c., for raising heavy and light weights.

JACOB C. NEAFIE,
JOHN C. LEVY,
fe27-tf BEACH and PALMER Streets.

BRIDESBURG MACHINE WORKS,
OFFICE,
No. 65 N. FRONT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

We are prepared to fill orders to any extent for our well-known
MACHINERY FOR COTTON AND WOOLEN MILLS,
including all recent improvements in Carding, Spinning, and Weaving.
We invite the attention of manufacturers to our extensive works.
ja11-tf ALFRED JENKS & SON.

SECRET DISEASES! SECRET DISEASES!
SAMARITAN'S GIFT!
SAMARITAN'S GIFT!
THE MOST CERTAIN REMEDY EVER USED.
Yes, a positive cure for
GONORRHEA, GLEET, STRICTURES, &c.
Contains no Mineral, no Balsam, no Mercury.
Only ten pills to be taken to effect a cure.
Cures in from two to four days, and recent cases in "twenty-four hours." Prepared by a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, one of the most eminent Doctors and Chemists of the present day.
NO EXPOSURE, NO TROUBLE, NO CHANGE WHATEVER.
Let those who have despaired of getting cured, or who have been gorged with Balsam Copaiva, or Mercury, at once try the
SAMARITAN'S GIFT.
Sent by mail in a plain envelope.
Price, male packages, $2. Female, $3.

BLOOD! BLOOD!! BLOOD!!! BLOOD!!!!
SCROFULA, ULCERS, SORES, SPOTS, TETTERS, SCALES, BOILS,
SYPHILIS OR VENEREAL DISEASES, &c., &c.
SAMARITAN'S
ROOT AND HERB JUICES
Is offered the public as a positive cure.
SYPHILIS OR VENEREAL DISEASES, the SAMARITAN'S ROOT AND HERB JUICE, is the most potent, certain, and effectual remedy ever prescribed; it reaches and eradicates every particle of the venereal poison so that the cure is thorough and permanent. Take then of this purifying remedy and be healed, and do not transmit to your posterity that which you may repent in after years.

DO NOT DESPAIR!
Although you may be pronounced incurable, the SAMARITAN'S ROOT and HERB JUICES will remove every vestige of impurities from the system, as well as all the bad effects of Mercury.

FEMALES! FEMALES!
In many affections with which numbers of Females suffer, the ROOT AND HERB JUICES most happily adapted, in Ulcerated Uterus, in Leucorrhoea, in bearing down, Falling of the Womb, Debility, and for all complaints incident to the sex.
Sent by express. Price $1 a bottle, or 6 bottles for $5.
SAMARITAN'S WASH
Is, in cases of Syphilis, used in connection with the Root and Herb Juices. Full directions. Price 25 cents.
The efficacy of these remedies is alike acknowledged by physicians and patients. They are used in the United States Hospitals, thus restoring health to many of our brave soldiers.
From the Baltimore "Sun:"—
WHAT THE SURGEONS SAY OF THE
SAMARITAN'S REMEDIES:—
"POST HOSPITAL, FORT MARSHALL,
Baltimore, Md., Feb. 20, 1864.
"I have great satisfaction in stating that I have used 'The Samaritan Remedies' for Venereal Disease in its most customary forms; that I have used them with judgment, discretion, and properly, and have found them respond to my anticipations promptly and effectually. Knowing their composition, I have the fullest confidence in their efficacy, and as far as my use of them extends, I recommend them strongly.
"ALFRED C. BOWERS,
"Assistant-Surgeon 5th New York Vols."
Let it be understood that these remedies are as recommended, and will positively cure the diseases for which they are offered.
Sold by S. C. UPHAM,
No. 25 S. EIGHTH Street.
DESMOND & CO.,
jy5-tuths2m No. 915 RACE Street.

RAILROAD LINES.

1864. CAMDEN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD. 1864.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
THROUGH IN TWO HOURS!!!
Four trains daily to Atlantic City.
On and after MONDAY, July 4, trains leave Vine street Ferry as follows:—
Mail, 7:30 A. M.
Freight, with passenger car attached, 9:15 A. M.
Express (through in 2 hours) 2:00 P. M.
Atlantic Accommodation, 4:15 P. M.
Junction Accommodation, 5:30 P. M.
RETURNING LEAVES ATLANTIC,
Accommodation (Atlantic) 5:46 A. M.
Express, 7:08 A. M.
Freight, 11:20 A. M.
Mail, 4:48 P. M.
Junction Accommodation, 6:22 A. M.
Fare to Atlantic, $2:00. Round Trip Tickets (good only for the day and train on which they are issued) $3:00.
EXTRA HADDONFIELD TRAINS,
Leave Vine street 10:15 A. M. and 1:00 P. M.
Leave Haddonfield 1:45 P. M. and 2:45 P. M.
ON SUNDAYS.
Mail train for Atlantic leaves Vine street 7:30 A. M.
Leaves Atlantic 4:48 P. M.
je30-tf JOHN G. BRYANT, Agent.
The bar which was made last year has entirely disappeared, leaving the beach one of the most delightful on the coast.

NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—For BETHLEHEM, DOYLESTOWN, EASTON, MAUCH CHUNK, HAZLETON, WILKESBARRE, WILLIAMSPORT.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
ADDITIONAL TRAINS.
On and after MONDAY, June 13, 1864, Passenger Trains will leave the New Depot, THIRD Street, above Thompson street, Philadelphia, daily (Sundays excepted), as follows:—
7 A. M. (Express) for Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Williamsport.
9:15 A. M. (Accommodation) for Doylestown.
10:15 A. M. (Accommodation) for Fort Washington.
3 P. M. (Accommodation) for Doylestown.
3:45 P. M. (Express) for Bethlehem, Easton, &c.
4:15 P. M. (Mail) for Doylestown.
5:15 P. M. (Accommodation) for Bethlehem, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk.
6:15 P. M. (Accommodation) for Lansdale.
11 P. M. (Accommodation) for Fort Washington.
TRAINS FOR PHILADELPHIA
Leave Bethlehem at 6:30 A. M., 9:30 A. M., and 6:07 P. M.
Doylestown at 6:40 A. M., 3:45 P. M., and 7 P. M.
Lansdale at 6 A. M.
Fort Washington at 11:25 A. M. and 2 P. M.
ON SUNDAYS.
Philadelphia for Bethlehem at 9 A. M.
Philadelphia for Doylestown at 3 P. M.
Doylestown for Philadelphia at 7:20 A. M.
Bethlehem for Philadelphia at 4 P. M.
Hillman's Baggage Express will call for and deliver baggage at the depot. Orders may be left at No. 113 S. THIRD Street.
je13 ELLIS CLARK, Agent.

PHILADELPHIA AND TRENTON AND CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD COMPANIES.
NOTICE.
On and after MONDAY, January 4, 1864, the Trains for New York, leaving Kensington Depot, Philadelphia, at 3:12 A. M. (Night), and 2:30 P. M., and the trains leaving New York at 8 A. M. and 7:30 P. M., will hereafter be run exclusively for the United States Mails and New York and Washington Passengers, and will not take in nor let out any passengers between said cities.
The 10 A. M. and 12 Midnight Lines from New York to Washington, and the 11:55 A. M. and 5 P. M. Lines from Washington to New York, will continue as at present, and carry passengers to and from the intermediate stations and Baltimore, Washington, and New York.
ARRANGEMENTS BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK.
Lines leave Philadelphia, from Kensington Depot, at 11:15 A. M., 4:30 and 6:45 P. M. and 12:30 midnight, and from Walnut Street Wharf (via Camden), at 6 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 4 and 6 P. M., for New York.
And leave New York, from foot of Courtlandt street, at 7 A. M., 10 A. M., 12 M., 4 and 6 P. M., and 12 midnight, and from foot of Barclay street at 6 A. M. and 2 P. M.
ja7-tf WM. A. GATZMER, Agent.

SHIPPING.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERpool, touching at Queenstown, Cork Harbor.—The well-known steamers of the Liverpool, New York, and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:—
CITY OF BALTIMORE, Saturday, June 18th.
ETNA, Saturday, July 23d.
EDINBURG, Saturday, July 30th.
And every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency:—
First Cabin ....$80 00 Steerage........$35 00
First Cabin to London 85 00 Steerage to London ... 34 00
First Cabin to Paris ... 95 00 Steerage to Paris 40 00
First Cabin to Hamburg 90 00 Steerage to Hamburg ... 37 00
Passengers are also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown:—First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage from Liverpool and Queenstown, $35. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.
For further information apply at the Company's offices,
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 111 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia.

BOSTON AND PHILADELPHIA Steam-Ship Line, sailing from each port on SATURDAYS, from first Wharf above PINE Street, Philadelphia, and Long Wharf, Boston. From first wharf above PINE Street, on Saturday, July 16, 1864.
The steamship SAXON, Matthews, will sail from Philadelphia for Boston, on Saturday, July 16, at 10 o'clock A. M.; and the steamship NORMAN, Baker, from Boston for Philadelphia, on same day, at 4 P. M.
These new and substantial steamships form a regular line, sailing from each port punctually on Saturdays.
Insurances effected at one-half the premium charged on sail vessels.
Freights taken at fair rates.
Shippers are requested to send Slip Receipts and Bills Lading with their goods.
For Freight or Passage (having fine accommodations) apply to HENRY WINSOR & CO.,
ja4-tf No. 332 S. DELAWARE Avenue.

FOR NEW YORK.—DESPATCH and Swiftsure Lines, via Delaware and Raritan Canal. The steamers of these lines are leaving daily at 12 o'clock M. and 5 o'clock P. M., from third pier above Walnut street.
For freight, which will be taken on accommodating terms, apply to WILLIAM M. BAIRD & CO., No. 132 S. DELAWARE Avenue.

RAILROAD LINES.

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.
CHANGE OF HOURS.
On and after SUNDAY, June 19, 1864.
Passenger trains leave Philadelphia for
Baltimore at 4:30 (Express, Mondays excepted), 8:05 A. M., 12 M., 3:30 and 10:50 P. M.
Chester at 8:05, 11:15 A. M., 1:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:00 and 11:00 P. M.
Wilmington at 4:30 (Mondays excepted), 8:05, 11:15 A. M., 1:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:00, 10:50 and 11:00 P. M.
New Castle at 8:05 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Dover at 8:05 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Milford at 8:05 A. M.
Salisbury at 8:05 A. M.
TRAINS FOR PHILADELPHIA.
Leave Baltimore at 8:45, 9:40 A. M., (Express), 1:10, 5:25 and 10:25 P. M.
Wilmington at 1:40, 6:45, 9 A. M., 12:21, 1, 1:45, 4:00, 4:23, 7:30 and 9:10 P. M.
Salisbury at 1:00 P. M.
Milford at 3:50 P. M.
Dover at 6:50 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.
New Castle at 9:30 A. M. and 6:25 P. M.
Chester at 7:40, 9:40 A. M., 1:00, 2:20, 4:40, 5:00, 8:14, 9:40 P. M.
Leave Baltimore for Salisbury and intermediate stations at 10:25 P. M.
Leave Baltimore for Dover and intermediate stations at 1:10 P. M.
TRAINS FOR BALTIMORE.
Leave Chester at 8:40 A. M., 3 and 11:05 P. M.
Leave Wilmington at 5:25, 9:25 A. M., 3:35 and 11:40 P. M.
Freight Trains, with Passenger Car attached, will run as follows:—
Leave Wilmington for Perryville and intermediate places at 5:45 P. M.
SUNDAYS.—Only at 4:30 A. M., 10:50 P. M., from Philadelphia to Baltimore.
From Philadelphia to Wilmington at 4:30 A. M., 10:50 and 11:00 P. M.
From Wilmington to Philadelphia at 1:40 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Only at 10:25 P. M. from Baltimore to Philadelphia.
ja4 H. F. KENNEY, Superintendent.

1864. ARRANGEMENTS OF NEW YORK LINES. 1864.
The Camden and Amboy and Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad Companies' Lines from Philadelphia to New York and Way Places.
FROM WALNUT STREET WHARF.
Will leave as follows, viz:— FARE.
At 6 A. M., via Camden and Amboy, C. and A. Accommodation $2 25
At 8 A. M., via Camden and Jersey City, Morning Express 3 00
At 8 A. M., via Camden and Jersey City, 2d Class Ticket ....
At 12 M., via Camden and Amboy, C. and A. Accommodation 2 25
At 2 P. M., via Camden and Amboy, C. and A. Express 3 00
At 4 P. M., via Camden and Amboy, Accommodation (Freight and Passenger) 1 75
At 6 P. M., via Camden and Amboy, Accommodation (Freight and Passenger), 1st Class Ticket 2 25
2d Class do. 1 50
At 7½ P. M., via Camden and Amboy Accommodation (Freight and Passenger), 1st Class Ticket 2 25
2d Class do. 1 50
For Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Belvidere, Easton, Lambertville, Flemington, &c., at 3:30 P. M.
For Flemington, Lambertville, and intermediate stations, 5 P. M.
For Mount Holly, Evansville, and Pemberton, at 6 A. M., 2 and 5 P. M.
For Freehold at 6 A. M. and 2 P. M.
For Palmyra, Riverton, Delanco, Beverly, Burlington, Florence, Bordentown, &c., at 6 A. M., 12 M., 1, 3:30, 5 and 6 P. M. The 3:30 and 5 P. M. lines run direct through to Trenton.
For Palmyra, Riverton, Delanco, Beverly and Burlington at 7 P. M.
Steamboat Trenton, for Bristol, Burlington, Beverly, Torresdale and Tacony, at 9:30 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
LINES FROM KENSINGTON DEPOT
Will leave as follows:—
At 4 A. M. (night) via Kensington and New York, Washington and New York Mail $3 25
At 11:15 A. M., via Kensington and Jersey City Express 3 00
At 4:30 P. M. via Kensington and Jersey City Express 3 00
At 6:45 P. M. via Kensington and Jersey City, Washington and New York Express 3 00
Sunday lines leave at 4 A. M. and 6:45 P. M.
For Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Montrose, Great Bend, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Belvidere, Easton, Lambertville, Flemington, &c., at 7:15 A. M. This line connects with the train leaving Easton for Mauch Chunk at 3:30 P. M.
For Flemington, Lambertville, and intermediate stations, at 5 P. M.
For Bristol, Trenton, &c., at 7:15 and 11:15 A. M., and 5 P. M.
For Holmesburg, Tacony, Wissinoming, Bridesburg, and Frankford, at 9 A. M., 5, 5:45 and 8 P. M. The 9 A. M. Line runs to Bristol.
☞ For New York, and Way Lines leaving Kensington Depot, take the cars on Fifth street, above Walnut, half an hour before departure. The Cars run into the Depot, and on arrival of each Train, run from the Depot.
Fifty pounds of baggage only allowed each passenger. Passengers are prohibited from taking anything as baggage but their wearing apparel. All baggage over fifty pounds to be paid for extra. The Company limit their responsibility for baggage to One Dollar per pound, and will not be liable for any amount beyond $100, except by special contract.
Graham's Baggage Express will call for and deliver baggage at the Depots. Orders to be left at No. 3 Walnut street. WM. H. GATZMER, Agent.
June 20, 1864.
LINES FROM NEW YORK FOR PHILADELPHIA
WILL LEAVE
From foot of Courtland street at 12 M. and 4 P. M., via Jersey City and Camden; at 7 and 10 A. M., 6 P. M., and 12 (Night) via Jersey City and Kensington.
From foot of Barclay street, at 6 A. M. and 2 P. M., via Amboy and Camden.
From Pier No. 1, North River, at 12 M., 4 and 8 P. M. (Freight and Passengers) via Amboy and Camden.

FREIGHT LINES FOR NEW York and all the stations on the Camden and Amboy and connecting Railroads.
INCREASED DESPATCH.
The Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Company's Freight Lines for New York will leave Walnut street wharf, on and after January 6, daily (Sundays excepted), at 4 o'clock P. M.
Returning, the above Lines will leave New York at 1 and 4 P. M.
Freight must be delivered before 3¾ P. M., to be forwarded the same day.
Freight for Trenton, Princeton, Kingston, New Brunswick, and all points on the Camden and Amboy Railroad; also on the Belvidere, Delaware, and Flemington, the New Jersey, the Freehold and Jamesburg, and the Burlington and Mount Holly Railroads, received and forwarded up to 12½ o'clock P. M. Small packages for Mount Holly received up to 2 o'clock P. M.
The Belvidere Delaware Railroad connects at Phillipsburg with the Lehigh Valley Railroad. The New Jersey Railroad connects at Elizabeth with the New Jersey Central Railroad, and at Newark with the Morris and Essex Railroad.
A slip memorandum, specifying the marks and numbers, shippers and consignees, must in every instance be sent with each load of goods, or no receipt will be given.
Increased facilities having been made for the transportation of LIVE STOCK, drovers are invited to try this route.
When stock is furnished in quantities of TWO CAR LOADS or more, it will be delivered at the foot of Fortieth street, near the Drove Yards, or at Pier No. 1, North River, as the shippers may designate at the time of the shipment. WALTER FREEMAN, Freight Agent,
No. 208 S. Delaware avenue, Philadelphia.
GEO. B. RAYMOND, Freight Agent,
ja5-tf Pier No. 1, North River, New York.

READING RAILROAD.
GREAT TRUNK LINE
FROM PHILADELPHIA TO THE INTERIOR OF PENNSYLVANIA, THE SCHUYLKILL, SUSQUEHANNA, CUMBERLAND, AND WYOMING VALLEYS,
AND
NORTH, NORTHWEST, AND THE CANADAS.
PASSENGER TRAINS
Leave the Company's Depot, at THIRTEENTH and CALLOWHILL Streets, Philadelphia, at the following hours:—
MORNING MAIL.
At 8:15 A. M., for Reading, Lebanon, Ephrata, Lititz, Columbia, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Pinegrove, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Elmira, Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Allentown, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, York, Carlisle, Chambersburg, Hagerstown, &c.
The train connects at READING with East Pennsylvania Railroad trains for Allentown, &c., the Reading and Columbia Railroad trains for Ephrata, Lititz, and Columbia, and with the Lebanon Valley train for Harrisburg, &c.; at PORT CLINTON with Catawissa Railroad trains for Wilkesbarre, Williamsport, Lock Haven, Elmira, &c.; at HARRISBURG with "Northern Central," "Cumberland Valley," and "Schuylkill and Susquehanna" trains for Northumberland, Williamsport, York, Chambersburg, Pinegrove, &c.
AFTERNOON EXPRESS
Leaves Philadelphia at 3:30 P. M., for Reading, Pottsville, Pinegrove, Harrisburg, &c., connecting at Harrisburg with Pennsylvania Central Railroad trains for Pittsburg, &c., Northern Central Railroad trains for Sunbury, Northumberland, Elmira, &c., and at Port Clinton with Catawissa Railroad trains for Milton, Williamsport, Elmira, Buffalo, &c.
READING ACCOMMODATION.
Leaves Reading at 6:00 A. M., stopping at all way stations, arriving in Philadelphia at 9:00 A. M.
Returning, leaves Philadelphia at 5:00 P. M.; arrives in Reading at 8:00 P. M.
Trains for Philadelphia leave Harrisburg at 8 A. M., and Pottsville at 9:15 A. M., arriving in Philadelphia at 1:00 P. M. Afternoon trains leave Harrisburg at 2 P. M., Pottsville at 2:30 P. M., arriving in Philadelphia at 7 P. M.
Market train, with a passenger car attached, leave Philadelphia at 1 P. M., for Reading and all way stations; leave Reading at 11 noon, and Downingtown at 12:30 P. M., for Philadelphia and all way stations.
All the above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.
Sunday trains leave Pottsville at 7:30 A. M., and Philadelphia at 3:15 P. M.
CHESTER VALLEY RAILROAD.
Passengers for Downingtown and intermediate points take the 8:15 A. M. and 5:00 P. M. trains from Philadelphia, returning from Downingtown at 6:40 A. M., and 12:15 noon.
NEW YORK EXPRESS FOR PITTSBURG AND THE WEST.
Leaves New York at 7 P. M., passing Reading at 12 midnight, and connecting at Harrisburg with Pennsylvania Railroad Express trains for Pittsburg.
Returning Express train leaves Harrisburg on arrival of the Pennsylvania Express from Pittsburg at 6:30 A. M., passing Reading at 8:35 A. M., and arriving at New York at 1:45 P. M. Sleeping Cars accompany these trains through, between Jersey City and Pittsburg, without change.
Mail trains for New York leave Harrisburg at 8 A. M. and 2 P. M. Mail trains for Harrisburg leave New York at 6 A. M. and 12 M.
SCHUYLKILL VALLEY RAILROAD.
Trains leave Pottsville at 7:35 A. M. and 3:30 P. M., returning from Tamaqua at 8:10 A. M. and 4:35 P. M.
SCHUYLKILL AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD.
Trains leave Auburn at 3:45 A. M. for Pinegrove and Harrisburg, and at 1:30 and 7:10 P. M. for Pinegrove only; returning from Harrisburg at 1:30 P. M., and from Pinegrove at 5:15 A. M., and 4 and 5 P. M.
TICKETS.
Through first-class tickets and emigrant tickets to all the principal points in the North and West and Canadas.
The following tickets are obtainable only at the office of S. BRADFORD, Treasurer, No. 227 S. FOURTH Street, Philadelphia, or of G. A. NICOLLS, General Superintendent, Reading:—
COMMUTATION TICKETS,
At 25 per cent. discount, between any points desired, for families and firms.
MILEAGE TICKETS
Good for 2000 miles, between all points, at $40·35 each, for families and firms.
SEASON TICKETS,
For three, six, nine, or twelve months, for holders only, to all points, at reduced rates.
CLERGYMEN
Residing on the line of the road will be furnished with cards, entitling themselves and wives to tickets at half fare.
EXCURSION TICKETS
From Philadelphia to principal stations, good for Saturday, Sunday, and Monday, at reduced fare, to be had only at the Ticket Office, at THIRTEENTH and CALLOWHILL Streets.
FREIGHT.
Goods of all descriptions forwarded to all the above points, from the Company's new freight depot, BROAD and Willow STREETS.
FREIGHT TRAINS
Leave Philadelphia daily at 6 A. M., 1 P. M., and 6 P. M., for Reading, Lebanon, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Port Clinton, and points beyond.
MAILS
Close at the Philadelphia Post Office for all places on the road and its branches at 6 A. M., and for the principal stations only at 2:15 P. M.